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Part IV
International cooperation for development

Section 11A
Trade and development

(Programme 9 of the medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005)

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* The present document contains section 11A of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2002-2003. The approved programme budget will subsequently be issued in final form as *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 6* (A/56/6/Rev.1).

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Section 11A
Trade and development

(Programme 9 of the medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005)

Overview

11A.1 The main objective of UNCTAD is to maximize the trade and development opportunities of developing countries and to assist them in their integration into the world economy in a manner that enhances the development opportunities offered by the globalization process, while helping to shape international economic relations in the twenty-first century.

11A.2 At the tenth session of UNCTAD, held in Bangkok in February 2000, Governments recognized that ensuring that all countries enjoy the benefits of globalization requires meeting complex policy challenges which arise, particularly at the macroeconomic level, from the growing interdependence of the various spheres of economic activity, including particularly trade, finance and investment, and the downside risks that this interdependence sometimes carries. Governments reiterated that, as the focal point within the United Nations for the integrated treatment of trade and development and the interrelated issues in finance, technology, investment and sustainable development, UNCTAD is pre-eminently placed to examine these issues and to build consensus on policies in a globalizing world from a development perspective. This perspective should keep in mind the "Evaluation of the developmental impact of globalization" as outlined in the Plan of Action adopted in Bangkok. In order to achieve these objectives, UNCTAD acts as a forum for intergovernmental discussions, supported by discussions with experts, aimed at consensus-building; undertakes research and analysis, inter alia, to provide substantive inputs for those discussions; and provides related technical assistance tailored to the needs of beneficiary countries, concentrating on capacity-building. In this respect, UNCTAD will also undertake the new activities agreed to at the tenth session of the Conference, including the provision of training courses on key issues on the international economic agenda. The work of UNCTAD will be focused on four areas of activity, namely, globalization and development; investment, enterprise development and technology; trade in goods and services and commodity issues; and services infrastructure for development and trade efficiency. The strategy to be followed takes into account Governments' emphasis at the tenth session of UNCTAD on the role of UNCTAD as the focal point for the United Nations system for least developed country issues. It will also take into account issues such as economic cooperation among developing countries, and a gender perspective aiming at achieving gender equality in all economic sectors. The special needs and interests of small island developing States, landlocked developing countries, structurally weak and vulnerable economies and economies in transition will also be taken into account, as specified in part II of the Plan of Action. UNCTAD will continue its work with the private sector, non-governmental organizations, academia and parliamentarians with a view to addressing the challenges and opportunities of globalization and making progress towards a better and fairer integration of developing countries into the world economy.

11A.3 Following the tenth session of the Conference and the establishment of indicators of achievement for programme 9 of the medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005, the Trade and Development Board decided to undertake a mid-term review, in the second quarter of 2002, to assess the progress achieved in the implementation of the Plan of Action adopted in Bangkok. On the management side, the secretariat will continue with the implementation of the logical framework, now officially endorsed by member States, with the preparation of annual self-assessments for every substantive programme of activities, as well as with the operation of the planning system for substantive and logistical preparation of all UNCTAD intergovernmental meetings. Further, the

secretariat introduced a computerized management tool aimed at monitoring both regular budget activities and technical cooperation projects.

11A.4 In addition to the quadrennial conference, the intergovernmental machinery of UNCTAD consists of the Trade and Development Board, the Commission on Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities; the Commission on Investment, Technology and Related Financial Issues; and the Commission on Enterprise, Business Facilitation and Development. In order to benefit from a higher level of technical expertise, each commission may convene expert meetings not exceeding three days' duration. The total number of expert meetings may not exceed 10 per annum. Substantive servicing of the Trade and Development Board, its subsidiary bodies and the Commission on Science and Technology for Development, which continues to be a subsidiary body of the Economic and Social Council, is provided by the relevant units of the secretariat.

11A.5 The resources for the biennium 2002-2003 under this section amount to $81,648,100, reflecting an increase of $274,500 (or 0.3 per cent). This increase is the net result of increased requirements of $252,200 and $846,800 for the programme of work and programme support, respectively, partially offset by decreased requirements of $137,100 and $687,400 for policy-making organs and executive direction and management, respectively. These changes reflect a range of adjustments in the activities and related resources, including the addition of two new posts for subprogramme 1A, Development of Africa, and the strengthening of management through the redeployment of a number of posts and the reclassification of one D-1 post to the D-2 level to head a new division of management responsible for the overall planning, coordination and direction for programme support in the areas of conference-servicing, budget and finance, human resources management, information technology, technical cooperation and general services, integrated into one entity.

11A.6 The amount of extrabudgetary resources is estimated at $48,949,700 for the biennium 2002-2003 and represents 37 per cent of the total resources available to this programme. These resources will be utilized primarily to supplement resources from the regular budget to undertake technical cooperation with developing countries and countries with economies in transition in the main areas of the UNCTAD programme of work.

11A.7 As regards the unspent balance from the regular budget for the biennium 1996-1997, it is recalled that the General Assembly, by its resolution 53/3 of 12 October 1998, endorsed the proposals of the Secretary-General, as contained in his report of 13 May 1998 (A/52/898 and Corr.1), on the understanding that the amount to be utilized by UNCTAD should not exceed $5,526,600. The Assembly further agreed to the use of an amount of $1,088,000, out of the total of $5,526,600, for the expenses of experts attending, in their personal capacity, expert meetings convened by the commissions of the Trade and Development Board in accordance with paragraph 114 of the document entitled Midrand Declaration and A Partnership for Growth and Development (see A/51/308), on the understanding that: (a) it would only involve a one-time expenditure within the framework of the biennium 1998-1999; (b) the financing of the expenses of experts should not set a precedent regarding the financing from the regular budget of UNCTAD of expenses of experts attending, in their personal capacity, expert meetings convened by the commissions of the Board; and (c) special consideration would be given to the needs of developing countries, in particular, the least developed countries. Subsequently, by its resolution 54/251 of 23 December 1999, the Assembly concurred with the recommendation of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions that, on an exceptional basis, the special account be maintained and the unspent balance retained until all the activities and programmes outlined in the above-mentioned report of the Secretary-General and approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 53/3 are completed. Of the unspent balance of $5,526,600, an amount of $293,553 remained uncommitted as of 20 March 2001.

11A.8 The estimated percentage distribution of resources under this section is shown in table 11.1.

Table 11A.1 Percentage distribution of resources by component

Component	*Regular budget*	*Extrabudgetary*
A. Policy-making organs		
1. United Nations Conference on Trade and Development	0.2	-
2. Commission on Investment, Technology and Related Financial Issues	0.2	-
3. Commission on Science and Technology for Development	0.3	-
Subtotal A	**0.7**	**-**
B. Executive direction and management	6.8	3.0
C. Programme of work		
1. Globalization, interdependence and development	16.5	11.0
2. Investment, enterprise and technology	18.7	12.8
3. International trade	18.5	13.9
4. Services infrastructure for development, trade efficiency and human resources development	12.1	42.0
5. Least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States	6.6	11.4
Subtotal C	**72.4**	**91.1**
D. Programme support	20.1	5.9
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**

Table 11A.2 Resource requirements by component

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Component	*1998-1999 expenditure*	*2000-2001 appropriation*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2002-2003 estimate*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Trade and development Policy-making organs	472.2	728.1	(137.1)	(18.8)	591.0	29.6	620.6
Executive direction and management	8 168.2	6 231.8	(687.4)	(11.0)	5 544.4	114.5	5 658.9
Programme of work	63 228.7	58 864.6	252.2	0.4	59 116.8	767.7	59 884.5
Programme support	16 321.9	15 549.1	846.8	5.4	16 395.9	204.0	16 599.9
Subtotal	**88 191.0**	**81 373.6**	**274.5**	**0.3**	**81 648.1**	**1 115.8**	**82 763.9**

(2) *Extrabudgetary*

	1998-1999 expenditure	*2000-2001 estimate*	*2002-2003 estimate*
Subtotal	**47 710.7**	**54 064.7**	**48 949.7**
Total (1) and (2)	**135 901.7**	**135 438.3**	**131 713.6**

Table 11A.3 **Post requirements**

Category	*Established regular budget posts*		*Temporary posts*				*Total*	
			Regular budget		*Extrabudgetary*			
	2000-2001	*2002-2003*	*2000-2001*	*2002-2003*	*2000-2001*	*2002-2003*	*2000-2001*	*2002-2003*
Professional and above								
USG	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
ASG	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
D-1/D-2	23	23	-	-	2	2	25	25
P-1/P-5	206	208	-	-	7	7	213	215
Subtotal	**231**	**233**	**-**	**-**	**9**	**9**	**240**	**242**
General Service	170	170	-	-	19	18	189	188
Total	**401**	**403**	**-**	**-**	**28**	**27**	**429**	**430**

A. Policy-making organs

Resource requirements (before recosting): $591,000

Eleventh session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

11A.9 The Conference held its tenth session in Bangkok in February 2000. In accordance with paragraph 2 of General Assembly resolution 1995 (XIX), the Conference shall normally be convened at intervals of not more than three years. The General Assembly shall determine the dates and location of the sessions of the Conference, taking into account the recommendations of the Conference or of the Trade and Development Board. The General Assembly has not yet determined the dates of the eleventh session of the Conference.

Trade and Development Board

11A.10 The Trade and Development Board was established as a permanent organ of the Conference to carry out the functions of the Conference when it is not in session. The Board reports to the Conference and also to the General Assembly through the Economic and Social Council. The Board meets annually in regular sessions, and could meet in executive sessions three times per annum.

Subsidiary bodies of the Trade and Development Board

11A.11 Three intergovernmental Commissions were established at the ninth session of the Conference as subsidiary bodies to the Trade and Development Board (see A/51/308, paras. 107-111) to perform integrated policy work in their respective areas of competence, as explained below. The Commissions hold annual sessions. The Board is also assisted by the Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and the Programme Budget in its oversight of the programme of work, including technical cooperation.

11A.12 The Commission on Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities was established, inter alia, to assist developing countries to integrate themselves more fully into, and derive benefits from, the international trading system, to maximize the opportunities arising from the Uruguay Round agreements on issues relating to international trade in goods and services, and commodities issues, including strengthening the capacity of developing countries in the services sector.

11A.13 The Commission on Investment, Technology and Related Financial Issues was established to deal with issues relating to international investment and technology and related financial issues, including development challenges regarding effective participation in international trade and investment, and issues related to competition law of particular relevance to development. In accordance with General Assembly resolution 49/130 of 19 December 1994, the Commission is assisted by 16 expert advisers, serving in their individual capacity and selected from both developed and developing countries. The Commission also has two standing subsidiary expert bodies, namely, the intergovernmental Group of Experts on Competition Law and Policy and the Intergovernmental Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting.

11A.14 The Commission on Enterprise, Business Facilitation and Development was established as a subsidiary body of the Trade and Development Board to deal with issues relating to enterprise development, services infrastructure for development, trade efficiency and globalization and development strategies, including successful experiences.

11A.15 Expert meetings. In accordance with paragraph 114 of the Midrand Declaration and A Partnership for Growth and Development, each Commission may convene expert meetings in order to benefit from a higher level of expertise. The total number of such expert meetings is not to exceed 10 per annum, including sessions of the two standing bodies of the Commission on Investment, Technology and Related Financial Issues. Technical matters discussed at expert meetings are reported to the parent Commission, which may transmit them to the Board as appropriate.

Commission on Science and Technology for Development

11A.16 Established by the General Assembly in its resolution 46/235 of 13 April 1992, the intergovernmental Commission on Science and Technology for Development provides overall direction to the related programme of work. The Commission is composed of 33 members, meets biennially and reports to the Economic and Social Council. The sixth session will be held in 2003. In accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 1993/75 of 30 July 1993, the Commission receives specialized and technical advice from ad hoc panels and workshop that meet between sessions of the Commission to examine specific issues of science and technology for development.

Table 11A.4 **Resource requirements: Policy-making organs**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2000-2001*	*2002-2003 (before recosting)*	*2000-2001*	*2002-2003*
Regular budget				
Non-post	728.1	591.0	-	-
Total	**728.1**	**591.0**	**-**	**-**

11A.17 The amount of $591,000 provides for other staff costs, travel of staff, travel of representatives, and general operating expenses. The decrease of $137,100 is owing to the cyclical reduction in requirements for the preparatory process for sessions of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development.

B. Executive direction and management

Resource requirements (before recosting): $5,544,400

11A.18 The Secretary-General of UNCTAD provides overall direction on substantive and managerial matters, including the implementation of the work programme. He also provides orientation to, and ensures the effective servicing of, the intergovernmental machinery of UNCTAD, in particular the quadrennial sessions of the Conference and sessions of the Trade and Development Board. The Deputy Secretary-General assists the Secretary-General in day-to-day management and, in this context, is responsible for translating overall objectives and strategies into programmatic terms and exercises programme oversight at all levels.

11A.19 In addition to the Secretary-General and his Deputy, executive direction and management of UNCTAD includes programme, planning and assessment, which provides management policy advice, ensures planning, coordination and assessment of programmes, and coordinates UNCTAD contributions to other United Nations entities, organizations of the United Nations system and intergovernmental bodies; external relations and communications, including the UNCTAD New York Office, which disseminates information about UNCTAD to the public and all its stakeholders as well as to other organizations and entities within the overall external policy of UNCTAD; civil society outreach, which interacts with civil society and business community; and the focal point for women.

Outputs

11A.20 During the biennium 2002-2003, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies

(i) United Nations Conference on Trade and Development. Substantive servicing. Preparatory meetings for the eleventh session of UNCTAD, including regional meetings (as required);

(ii) Trade and Development Board:

a. Substantive servicing. Annual and executive sessions of the Trade and Development Board (40); The mid-term review on the implementation of the Bangkok Plan of Action (12);

b. Parliamentary documentation. Report of the Secretary-General on the mid-term review on the implementation of the Bangkok Plan of Action (1);

(iii) Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and the Programme Budget:

a. Substantive servicing. The Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and the Programme Budget (24);

b. Parliamentary documentation. Conference room papers or working papers, as it may be required, such as the implementation of UNCTAD publication policy, implementation of selected programme activities or of UNCTAD work programme as a whole (1); in-depth evaluation studies of technical cooperation programmes (2); revision to the medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005 (1);

(iv) Ad hoc expert groups. Ad hoc expert group meetings on: civil society and trade and development (1); ad hoc expert group meeting on regional versus universal dispute settlement bodies in international trade and investment (1);

(b) Other substantive activities

(i) Recurrent publications: UNCTAD annual report (2); UNCTAD consultations with non-governmental organizations and trade unions (2);

(ii) Exhibits, guided tours, lectures: introductory briefing for new diplomats in Geneva responsible for UNCTAD's activities (4); public outreach activities (e.g. briefings for delegations and other interested groups, seminars, public speaking engagements) on the outcome of the tenth session of UNCTAD, the work of UNCTAD, its place in the United Nations system and its relationship with other organizations (1);

(iii) Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits: ad hoc public information materials about UNCTAD and its activities for Governments and the public at large (1);

(iv) Press releases, press conferences: press releases, background notes and press conferences for the media on UNCTAD-related issues, including its work programme and institutional matters, as well as on trade and development issues in general (1);

(v) Technical material: general information about the organization, its events and activities, for UNCTAD web site (1);

(c) International cooperation, coordination, liaison. Consultation and cooperation with civil society, notably non-governmental organizations, professional associations, trade unions and academia, as well as the business community; consultation and cooperation with member States and other intergovernmental bodies, such as OECD, the African-Caribbean-Pacific (ACP) Group of States, the European Commission, regional development banks, and regional and subregional groupings of developing countries; liaison, consultation and cooperation with other United Nations entities and organizations of the United Nations system, such as the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, regional commissions, WTO, ITC, UNDP, UNIDO, the World Bank, IMF, ILO, WHO, UNESCO and IMO; participation in the activities of the Administrative Committee on Coordination and its subsidiary machinery dealing with programme matters and evaluation; participation of UNCTAD in the Senior Management Group and in the executive committees of the United Nations;

(d) Conference services, administration and oversight. Internal oversight services. Coordination and management of the planning system, including policy clearance, for the substantive preparations and follow-up of intergovernmental meetings and events; monitoring and evaluation of programmes, including in-depth studies of technical cooperation programmes, coordination of self-assessments, regular programme performance reviews, and management of computerized programme monitoring system; oversight of the programming of publications and the implementation of publication policy and policy clearance of publications; and programme planning and oversight, including programme aspects of the budget and the medium-term plan.

Table 11A.5 **Resource requirements: Executive direction and management**

Category	Resources (thousands of United States dollars) 2000-2001	Resources (thousands of United States dollars) 2002-2003 (before recosting)	Posts 2000-2001	Posts 2002-2003
Regular budget				
Posts	6 065.9	5 424.0	33	29
Non-post	165.9	120.4	-	-
Total	**6 231.8**	**5 544.4**	**33**	**29**
Extrabudgetary	1 473.3	1 486.9	-	-

11A.21 The amount of $5,544,400 provides for posts, consultants and travel of staff. The decrease of $641,900 in post resource requirements is the result of outward and inward redeployments, as follows: (a) one P-2 post to programme support for information technology support; (b) one P-5 to programme support to head the Human Resource Management Section; (c) one P-5 and three General Service posts to programme support to reflect the integration of the Technical Cooperation and Inter-Agency Unit into the Division of Management; (d) one P-4 post to subprogramme 2 for work on international investment agreements; partially offset by (e) the inward redeployment of three P-3 posts; and (f) the reclassification of one General Service post (Other level) post to the Principal level. The decrease of $45,500 in non-post resource requirements is the net result of the elimination of the provision for contractual services approved in the biennium 2000-2001, partially offset by an increase in requirements for consultants.

C. Programme of work

Table 11A.6 **Resource requirements by subprogramme**

Subprogramme	Resources (thousands of United States dollars) 2000-2001	Resources (thousands of United States dollars) 2002-2003 (before recosting)	Posts 2000-2001	Posts 2002-2003
1. Globalization, interdependence and development	13 763.2	13 508.7	64	63
2. Investment, enterprise and technology	14 369.6	15 280.0	77	81
3. International trade	14 607.9	15 080.7	79	81
4. Services infrastructure for development, trade efficiency and human resources development	10 950.4	9 868.7	59	54
5. Least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States	5 173.5	5 378.7	24	26
Total	**58 864.6**	**59 116.8**	**303**	**305**
Extrabudgetary	49 702.4	44 559.4	10	9

Subprogramme 1
Globalization, interdependence and development

Resource requirements (before recosting): $13,508,700

A. Globalization, interdependence and development

11A.22 The subprogramme is under the responsibility of the Division on Globalization and Development Strategies. The programme of work has been formulated by drawing upon subprogramme 1A of programme 9 of the medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005.

Table 11A.7 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement**

Objective: To contribute to international debate on the evolution and management of the consequences of globalization and to promote policies and strategies at the national, regional and international levels that are conducive to sustained economic growth and sustainable development.

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Enhanced ability of policy makers to design appropriate policies and strategies related to the evolution and management of globalization, global interdependence and their implications for development policies and prospects, including gender dimensions, as well as the resource requirement of developing countries and possible options to solve their debt problems.	(a) Contribution of analytical outputs and policy recommendations to further understanding by policy makers of current trends and policy issues, as indicated by the General Assembly and relevant UNCTAD intergovernmental bodies, as evidenced in the adoption of policy recommendations by member States, and as reflected in the media coverage.
(b) Efficient management of debt through utilization of the Debt Management Financial Analysis System (DMFAS) by developing countries, and strengthened technical capacity of developing countries to record and monitor their external debt.	(b) Impact of DMFAS, measured by: the number of active and new projects; number of countries and institutions using DMFAS; qualitative assessment of debt databases; status of installations; and number of change requests satisfied.
(c) Strengthened capacity of the Palestinian Authority to take appropriate measures, supported by the international community, in the areas of trade policy, trade facilitation, financial management and development strategies, and enterprise and investment as a result of analytical work and technical cooperation.	(c) Palestinian Authority policies and procedures drawing on UNCTAD recommendations and use of UNCTAD technical cooperation projects leading to strengthened institutional and managerial capacities.
(d) Improved quality, accessibility and availability of information and data as a basis for economic and financial analysis and policy making in developing countries and countries with economies in transition.	(d) More user-friendly and useful information and data and statistics developed and provided to users, as well as the usefulness of research material in electronic and hard copy forms.

External factors

11A.23 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) up-to-date and accurate economic and financial information and data at the country and regional levels is available; (b) financial resources for technical cooperation programmes are sufficient; and (c) political and security conditions in the Palestinian territory and region are favourable, and relevant data is available.

Outputs

11A.24 During the biennium 2002-2003, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies

(i) General Assembly:

a. Substantive servicing. Meetings of the Second Committee (20);

b. Parliamentary documentation. Contribution to the General Assembly report on the state of South-South cooperation (1); report on the international financial system (1); reports on debt problems of developing countries (2); reports on financing of development (2); reports on globalization and interdependence (2); and contribution to the *World Economic Situation and Prospects*, report;

(ii) Economic and Social Council. Substantive servicing. Meetings of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies (as required);

(iii) United Nations Conference on Trade and Development. Substantive servicing. Preparatory meetings for the eleventh session of UNCTAD, including regional meetings (as required);

(iv) Trade and Development Board:

a. Substantive servicing. Annual and executive sessions of the Trade and Development Board (22);

b. Parliamentary documentation. Ad hoc reports and contributions, as required, on current macroeconomic and financial issues related to development (2); contributions to reports on least developed countries (as required) (2); reports on aspects of global interdependence, development policies and international financial issues (2); and reports on UNCTAD assistance to the Palestinian people (2);

(v) Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and the Programme Budget. Substantive servicing. Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and the Programme Budget (3);

(vi) Expert group meetings: four ad hoc expert group meetings on debt and ODA (1); current and forthcoming research on macroeconomic and development policies and global interdependence (1); macroeconomic and development policies and the implications of globalization for the development process (2);

(b) Other substantive activities (RB/XB)

(i) Recurrent publications: analysis of debt problems of developing countries (2); contribution to the annual *Least Developed Countries Report* (as required) (2); *UNCTAD Guide to Publications* (2); issues in international monetary and financial policies and globalization (compendiums) (2); the *DMFAS Programme Progress Report* (2); *Trade and Development Report* (2); *Trade and Development Report Overview* (2);

the UNCTAD *Commodity Price Bulletin* (4); and the UNCTAD *Handbook of Statistics* (2);

(ii) Non-recurrent publications: current issues in globalization and development policies (4); development of the Palestinian economy (2); effective debt management (1); Intergovernmental Group of Twenty-four International Monetary Affairs discussion papers (20); innovative funding mechanisms for development (1); proceedings of the Inter-regional Debt Management Conference (1); role of a debt office (1); UNCTAD discussion papers on: Gender dimension of development (1); issues related to the strengthening and ongoing reform of the international financial institutions (1); Strengthening the democratic basis of institutions and ensuring sound public administration (1); The impact of macroeconomic reforms and structural adjustment on development (1); and UNCTAD discussion paper series (16);

(iii) Exhibits, guided tours, lectures: seminars and lectures on issues falling within the purview of the subprogramme (1);

(iv) Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits: DMFAS programme prospectus (1); the DMFAS programme: a brief description (2);

(v) Press releases, press conferences: press briefings, interviews and press conferences related to the outputs of the programme (1);

(vi) Technical material: DMFAS Glossary (2); DMFAS Newsletter (2); DMFAS User's Guide (1); DMFAS/DSM+ User's Manual (2); Palestinian macroeconomic simulation framework, Version III: final configuration (including financial and trade sectors) and programming module (1); reports to Paris Club meetings on the economic situation and prospects of countries requesting debt rescheduling (18); *UNCTAD Guide to Publications* web site (1); update of web site on UNCTAD assistance to the Palestinian people (1); and virtual library of UNCTAD documents and publications on the UNCTAD web site (1);

(vii) Audio-visual resources: Commodity Prices Supplement on CD-ROM (2); DMFAS version 5.2 and its updates (1); DSM+ and its updates (1); UNCTAD *Handbook of Statistics* (on CD-ROM) (2); and virtual library of UNCTAD documents and publications on CD-ROM (2);

(c) International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison. Cooperation and liaison with regional and subregional groupings of developing countries in the context of economic cooperation among developing countries; cooperation and participation in meetings of and consultations with IMF/World Bank and regional organizations with regard to development finance and debt; coordination, harmonization and liaison with statistical entities of the United Nations and other international organizations concerned with statistical data; exchange of information and liaison with the World Bank, IMF, regional commissions and other multilateral institutions on international economic, financial and development issues; liaison with the United Nations System Consortium for sharing electronic information resources; contribution to and participation in Paris Club meetings on the economic situation and prospects of countries requesting debt rescheduling; participation in meetings of the IMF/World Bank International Monetary and Financial Committee and Development Committee and annual meetings, as well as consultations with regard to international financial flows; participation in inter-agency meetings convened by the United Nations Special Coordinator in the Occupied Territories and related consultations; and participation in non-governmental organization symposia and seminars on the question of Palestine; participation in United Nations Development Group efforts towards a knowledge network;

technical support to and participation in meetings of the Intergovernmental Group of Twenty-four on International Monetary Affairs;

(d) Technical cooperation (RB/XB)

(i) Advisory services: advisory services on international monetary and financial issues as part of technical support to the Intergovernmental Group of Twenty-four on International Monetary Affairs; advisory services to strengthen the technical capacity of over 50 developing countries and countries with economies in transition to record and monitor their external debt, including institutional legal and administrative issues; advisory services upon request of Palestinian Authority in the areas of trade policy (3), trade facilitation (3) and financial resource management (2);

(ii) Training courses, seminars and workshops: group training in DMFAS; development of domestic capital market and on risk management; training workshops for Palestinian Authority public and private sector officials in the areas of commercial diplomacy (1); and management of external financial resources (1);

(iii) Field projects: design of technical cooperation project proposals in the areas of trade policy and facilitation (2); and financial and investment issues (2); installation, updating and maintenance of the DMFAS programme;

(e) Conference services, administration and oversight. Library services. Archives and records management. Coordination of acquisitions and access to shared databases with the Geneva United Nations Library. Development and maintenance of the UNCTAD reference service collection and of an electronic storage system; electronic support services. Maintenance and enhancement of the electronic catalogue of printed material, databases on recurrent publications and loan service, acquisitions and research links and provide support to the web site.

B. Development of Africa

11A.25 The subprogramme is under the responsibility of the Division on Globalization and Development Strategies. The programme of work has been formulated by drawing upon subprogramme 1B of programme 9 of the medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005.

Table 11A.8 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement**

Objective: To increase understanding of the economic development problems of Africa and to promote action required at the national, regional and international levels for the acceleration of African development and fuller participation and positive integration of African countries into the world economy.

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Increased understanding of the problems faced by Africa in the areas of trade, financial flows, debt, structural adjustment and supply capacity and contribution to international, regional and national policy measures to deal with those problems.	(a) (i) Relevance and usefulness of analytical outputs and policy recommendations as assessed by relevant intergovernmental bodies; (ii) Intergovernmental consensus on policies and actions required; (iii) Progress of African countries towards international development targets, and fulfilment of internationally agreed targets, such as in the area of official development assistance.

External factors

11A.26 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) up-to-date information and statistics at the country and regional levels are available; (b) member States are willing to adopt relevant policies and actions; and (c) resources are available to African countries to accelerate their development.

Outputs

11A.27 During the biennium 2002-2003, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies

(i) General Assembly:

Parliamentary documentation. Contribution to progress reports on the implementation and coordinated follow-up by the United Nations system of initiatives on African Development (2); contribution to reports on the review of and follow-up mechanism to United Nations-New Agenda for the Development of Africa (2); reports to the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Secretary-General's Report on Africa to the Security Council (as required) (1);

(ii) Economic and Social Council. Substantive servicing. Meetings of the Economic and Social Council (4);

(iii) United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD). Substantive servicing. Preparatory meetings for the eleventh session of UNCTAD, including regional meetings (as required);

(iv) Trade and Development Board:

a. Substantive servicing. Annual and executive sessions of the Trade and Development Board (12);

b. Parliamentary documentation. Analytical report on African development issues (2); report on UNCTAD activities in favour of Africa (2);

(v) Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and the Programme Budget. Substantive servicing. Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and the Programme Budget (3);

(vi) Ad hoc expert groups: ad hoc expert group meetings on Development of Africa (2);

(b) International cooperation, coordination and liaison. Cooperation and liaison with African regional and subregional groupings in the context of the implementation of the follow-up mechanism to the United Nations-New Agenda for the Development of Africa; liaison with other organizations of the United Nations system, including ECA, the World Bank, UNIDO, UNDP, WTO, ITC, FAO, IMF, IMO and the African Development Bank, as well as with African regional and subregional organizations and research institutions; participation in and contribution to the Steering Committee of the United Nations System-Wide Special Initiative on Africa; and participation in meetings and conferences on African development issues, including follow-up to the Second Tokyo International Conference on African Development, preparations for and participation in the third Conference.

Table 11A.9 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 1**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2000-2001*	*2002-2003 (before recosting)*	*2000-2001*	*2002-2003*
Regular budget				
Post	11 285.7	11 006.0	64	63
Non-post	2 477.5	2 502.7	-	-
Total	**13 763.2**	**13 508.7**	**64**	**63**
Extrabudgetary	6 144.8	5 369.8	1	1

11A.28 The amount of $13,508,700 provides for posts, consultants and experts, travel of staff and contractual services. The decrease of $279,700 in post resources is the net result of the outward redeployment of three Professional posts (1 P-4, 1 P-3, and 1 P-2) from subprogramme 1A in the light of adjustments to the work programme arising from the tenth session of UNCTAD, offset by the establishment of two new Professional posts (1 P-5 and 1 P-4) for subprogramme 1B, Development of Africa. The new posts are needed to strengthen research, policy analysis and monitoring activities undertaken in respect of African economies. The increase of $25,200 in non-post resources relates to the requirements for consultants and travel in connection with the programme of work under subprogramme 1B.

Subprogramme 2
Investment, enterprise and technology

Resource requirements (before recosting): $15,280,000

11A.29 The subprogramme is under the responsibility of the Division on Investment, Technology and Enterprise Development. The programme of work has been formulated by drawing upon subprogramme 2 of programme 9 of the medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005.

Table 11A.10 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement**

Objective: With a view to increasing beneficial international investment flows to developing countries and the benefits they derive from those flows, the objective of this subprogramme is to improve understanding of issues and policy choices in international investment, enterprise internationalization and technology transfer, to strengthen developing countries' abilities to formulate and implement policies, measures and action programmes in those areas, and to promote understanding of emerging issues in order to strengthen those countries' ability to participate in discussions and negotiations.

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Enhanced understanding and consensus on policy choices and emerging issues related to international investment and financial flows, and development implication of these flows.	(a) The usefulness and relevance of investment-related analysis and policy advice as assessed by member States, relevant intergovernmental bodies, and readers of publications.
(b) Improved ability of policy makers to design appropriate policies and strategies to attract and benefit from foreign direct investment and technology transfer, and to understand key concepts of treaties and the development dimension of international investment.	(b) The extent to which policy advice, through inter alia investment policy reviews, was put into practice by developing countries.
(c) Increased ability of developing countries and countries with economies in transition to formulate and implement sound enterprise development and technology policies and translate them into concrete actions to benefit individual enterprises, particularly small and medium-sized enterprises.	(c) (i) Extent to which the guidelines of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development on national strategies for information technologies and biotechnology have been implemented; (ii) Increased awareness of best practices on enterprise development and technology transfer and the take up of policy recommendations therein by member States and the private sector.

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
(d) Strengthening entrepreneurship and the development of small and medium-sized enterprise at the national, regional and international levels through the follow-up to the evaluation of the technical cooperation project for promoting entrepreneurship (EMPRETEC), in particular its consolidation, as decided by the Trade and Development Board; the creation of EMPRETEC networking; implementation and/or strengthening of national EMPRETEC programmes in 25 countries, taking into account the decisions of the Trade and Development Board.	(d) The usefulness and quality of support provided to national EMPRETEC programmes, as assessed by the national programmes; the number of trainers and entrepreneurs trained; and the survival rates of enterprises served.
(e) Increased transparency, reliability and comparability of corporate accounting and reporting, and improved corporate governance in developing countries and countries with economies in transition.	(e) Assessment by the countries advised on accounting reform and/or corporate governance, of the extent to which the advice they received increased transparency of corporate accounting and improved corporate governance.

External factors

11A.30 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) up-to-date data and information at country and regional levels are available; (b) sufficient extrabudgetary resources and necessary expertise for envisaged technical cooperation outputs are available; (c) the political will exists to achieve consensus on the actions to be taken, to ensure that international investment and financial flows benefit developing countries and countries with economies in transition.

Outputs

11A.31 During the biennium 2002-2003, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies

(i) General Assembly:

Parliamentary documentation. Contribution to reports on the review of and follow-up mechanism to the United Nations-New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s (as required); contribution to the *World Economic and Social Survey* and the *World Economic Situation and Prospects* reports on issues relevant to the subprogramme; and report of the Secretary-General on the prevention of corrupt practices and illegal transfer of funds (General Assembly resolutions 53/176 and 54/205) (1);

(ii) United Nations Conference on Trade and Development. Substantive servicing. Preparatory meetings for the eleventh session of UNCTAD, including regional meetings (as required):

(iii) Trade and Development Board:

a. Substantive servicing. Annual and executive sessions of the Trade and Development Board (4);

b. Parliamentary documentation. Contribution to reports on least developed countries (as required) (2);

(iv) Commission on Science and Technology for Development:

a. Substantive servicing. Sixth session of the Commission, and its four expert panels (34);

b. Parliamentary documentation. Four reports to the Commission at its sixth session; and four reports to expert panels of the Commission (8);

(v) Commission on Enterprise, Business Facilitation and Development:

a. Substantive servicing. Annual sessions of the Commission (10); three expert meetings on issues to be decided by the Commission (18);

b. Parliamentary documentation. Reports to the Commission on issues to be decided by the Commission; and reports to the expert meetings of the Commission on issues to be decided by the Commission;

(vi) Commission on Investment, Technology and Related Financial Issues:

a. Substantive servicing. Annual sessions of the Commission (20); and four expert meetings on issues to be decided by the Commission (24);

b. Parliamentary documentation. Reports to the Commission on topics to be decided by the Commission; and reports to the expert meetings of the Commission on issues to be decided by the Commission;

(vii) Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and the Programme Budget. Substantive servicing. Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and the Programme Budget (3);

(viii) Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting:

a. Substantive servicing. Annual meetings of the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts (12);

b. Parliamentary documentation. Reports to the annual sessions of the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts (2);

(ix) Ad hoc expert groups. Meetings on: best practices in corporate governance (1); best practices in international investment and technology transfer (1); capacity-building for small and medium-sized enterprises in information technologies (1); follow-up actions related to the findings and discussions of the policy reviews (1); issues related to international investment agreements (1); ad hoc expert group meeting on issues related to international agreements relevant to transfer of technology (1); main channels, modes, mechanisms for transfer of new technologies, including through foreign direct investment (1); strengthening business development services by performance measurement and benchmarking (1); foreign investment issues: foreign portfolio investment and risk management (1); and foreign investment issues: themes related to the *World Investment Report* (6);

(b) Other substantive activities (RB/XB)

(i) Recurrent publications: Advisory Service on Investment and Training Advisory Studies (4); contribution to the annual *Least Developed Countries Report* (as required) (2); ISAR Newsletter (4); Review of International Accounting and Reporting Issues (2); *Transnational Corporations Journal* (6); World Investment Directory regional series (4); *World Investment Report* (2); *World Investment Report Overview* (2);

(ii) Non-recurrent publications: analysis of national foreign direct investment policies in the context of special and differentiated provisions (1); banking and insurance (2); best practices in sustainability reporting (1); best practices on corporate governance (1); foreign direct investment policy trends and issues (9); foreign portfolio investment (2); home country measures/incentives to facilitate transfer of technology including Environmentally Sound Technologies (1); innovative mechanisms for financing small and medium-sized enterprises (1); investment policy reviews (6); issues in international investment agreements (7); issues in national foreign direct investment policies (2); least developed country investment guides (4); main channels, modes, mechanisms for transfer of technology (including foreign direct investment) (1); and production internationalization and development (2);

(iii) Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits, brochures on: EMPRETEC; international standards of accounting and reporting; and the Centre for Science and Technology for Development (1); brochures on: international investment agreements, investment policy reviews and related issues (2); fact sheets on foreign direct investment and miscellaneous information materials on activities of the subprogramme (1); and pamphlets on Advisory Services on Investment and Technology (4);

(iv) Press releases, press conferences: press briefings, interviews and press conferences related to the outputs of the programme;

(v) Technical material: CSTD network on knowledge and technology for development as requested by the Economic and Social Council (mainly based on a web site) (1); databases on: foreign direct investment flows; cross-border mergers and acquisitions; the largest transnational corporations; bilateral treaties on investment; and double-taxation treaties (5); Division on Investment, Technology and Enterprise Development web site development and maintenance (1); training manuals on: accounting by small and medium-sized enterprises; negotiations for women entrepreneurs; corporate governance (1); and training material on e-business for the EMPRETEC programme (1);

(vi) Audio-visual resources: CD-ROM on international investment arrangements (1); *World Investment Directory* series on CD-ROM (2); and *World Investment Report Statistical Tables*, CD-ROM (2);

(c) International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison. Close collaboration with UNDP, including in launching the *World Investment Report*, and with other United Nations departments, regional commissions and their bodies, in the work related to investment, enterprise and technology issues; collaboration (joint research/technical cooperation), cooperation and liaison with World Bank, regional development banks, IMF, IFC, ILO, WIPO, UNIDO, UNESCO, WTO, OECD, etc.; cooperation with governmental and intergovernmental bodies, including regional and subregional groupings, on investment, enterprise and technology issues; cooperation with national and international business organizations, professional associations, trade unions, academia, private enterprises and non-governmental organizations on investment, enterprise and technology issues; liaison with relevant agencies (ITU, WIPO, FAO, UNINTECH Consulting Engineers, UNV, UNESCO,

etc.) in support of the coordinating role of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development, as requested by the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council;

(d) Technical cooperation (RB/XB)

(i) Advisory services. Provision of advisory services to developing countries to enhance their capacity to attract foreign portfolio investment funds, and to optimize their developmental impact; to Governments, regional and subregional groupings and other relevant partners (EMPRETEC centres, enterprise associations, etc.) in the context of EMPRETEC programme; to Governments and regional and subregional groupings on bilateral, regional and multilateral arrangements with regard to investment and technology transfer; to Governments and regional and subregional groupings on transfer of new technologies, particularly on national strategies for information and communication technologies; to Governments in Africa to attract foreign direct investment from Asia; to Governments, regional and subregional groupings and specialized bodies on insurance regulation and supervision, as well as to small and medium-sized insurers in developing countries; to Governments, regional and subregional groupings and specialized bodies on accounting and auditing and corporate governance; to Geneva-based delegates, government officials and other development actors on issues related to entrepreneurship and development of small and medium-sized enterprises; to Governments, particularly for Africa and least developed countries, and regional and subregional groupings in strengthening their ability to formulate and implement policies to attract and benefit from foreign direct investment, and improving their understanding of emerging issues; to small and medium-sized enterprises in host developing countries to benefit from investment flows, and to small and medium-sized enterprises in home developing countries to increase investment abroad; Policy Framework for Attracting Foreign Investment: to developing countries in investment policy, legislation and codes, sectoral policies governing the participation of transnational corporations in specific sectors, technology transfer and mechanisms to attract international investment; investment policy reviews: to developing countries to attract international investment and technology in line with their national objectives, so as to respond to regional and global opportunities and incorporate medium and long-term perspectives; investment policy reviews: to developing countries in implementing and following up recommendations from the investment policy reviews; strengthening and streamlining agencies concerned with maximizing and promoting foreign direct investment: to developing countries and countries in transition to strengthen their investment institutions, especially investment promotion agencies, their modes of operation, approval process, monitoring of investment flows, and promotion activities; to developing countries on issues relevant to the microfoundations of the internationalization of production; to Governments and regional and subregional groupings to strengthen their research and policy analysis on foreign direct investment; and to Governments of least developed countries in drafting, producing and disseminating objective and informative investment guides; to relevant governmental entities on preparation of foreign direct investment statistics;

(ii) Training courses, seminars and workshops: seminars and workshops on development of human resources required for formulating and implementing integrated national policies related to investment and international technology arrangements; seminars and workshops on foreign direct and portfolio investment flows, their development dimension and related policy issues, including World Investment Report dissemination round tables, as well as on insurance supervision and regulation; seminars and workshops on international and national arrangements dealing with transfer of and

access to technology; seminars and workshops on the trade-investment relationship, the role of international investment arrangements in development process, bilateral investment treaties, key concepts and development dimension of international investment agreements; training activities on promotion of entrepreneurship, small and medium-sized enterprise development, technology transfer, accounting and auditing, and corporate governance; and training in investment promotion strategies, techniques and practices, including investor targeting and best practices therein;

(iii) Field projects: EMPRETEC programmes in developing countries of Africa, Asia and Latin America, as well as in countries with economies in transition; substantive backstopping of projects on accounting and auditing reform and retraining and corporate governance in developing countries and countries in transition.

Table 11A.11 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 2**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2000-2001*	*2002-2003 (before recosting)*	*2000-2001*	*2002-2003*
Regular budget				
Post	13 371.7	14 138.0	77	81
Non-post	997.9	1 142.0	-	-
Total	**14 369.6**	**15 280.0**	**77**	**81**
Extrabudgetary	6 346.0	9 616.1	1	1

11A.32 The amount of $15,280,000 provides for posts, consultants and experts, travel of staff and contractual services. The increase of $766,300 in post resources is the net result of (a) the redeployment of Professional posts in the light of adjustments to the work programme arising from the outcome of the tenth session of UNCTAD, as follows: the inward redeployment of one P-2 post from subprogramme 1 for work on portfolio investment; one P-3 post from subprogramme 4 for work on financial services for investment, enterprise and development; and two P-4 posts, one from executive direction and management for strengthening work on international investment agreements mandated under the Bangkok Plan of Action (para. 126) and one from programme support for work on technology mandated by the Commission on Science and Technology for Development; and (b) the proposed upward reclassification of one P-3 post to the P-4 level, resulting from increased responsibilities in the field of international investment, namely, investment promotion, particularly through investment policy reviews mandated by the tenth session of UNCTAD (Bangkok Plan of Action, paras. 123 and 127) designed to strengthen capacity-building in developing countries to formulate and implement policies to attract and benefit from foreign direct investment. The increase of $144,100 in non-post resources relates largely to the inward deployment of work from subprogrammes 1 and 4 on portfolio investment and financial services, and expanded mandates in the areas of international agreements and technology, resulting in increased requirements for consultants and experts ($101,200), travel of staff ($53,400), contractual services ($60,200), partially offset by the decrease in general temporary assistance ($70,700) for non-recurrent resources previously approved for the Commission on Science and Technology for Development to carry out the activities requested in Economic and Social Council resolution 1999/61.

Subprogramme 3
International trade

Resource requirements (before recosting): $15,080,700

11A.33 The subprogramme is under the responsibility of the Division on International Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities. The programme of work has been formulated by drawing upon subprogramme 3 of programme 9 of the medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005.

Table 11A.12 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement**

Objective: With a view to assisting developing countries to integrate themselves more fully into, and derive benefits from, the international trading system and to increasing their participation in world trade, the objective of the subprogramme is to improve understanding of current and emerging issues in international trade of concern to developing countries and to enhance ability to address those concerns in the areas of agriculture, services, electronic commerce, competition law and policy and the trade-environment-development nexus.

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Strengthened capacities of developing countries and countries with economies in transition to articulate, formulate and implement appropriate policies and strategies to participate effectively in, and derive maximum benefit from, international trade and, in particular, multilateral trade negotiations.	(a) Effective participation of countries in multilateral deliberations and negotiations, including through take-up of the positive agenda, to take full advantage of rights and fulfil the obligations of membership.
(b) Increased awareness of factors underlying developments in international trade and of the impact of trade policies and increased capacity to implement trade policy tools that make development policies more effective.	(b) Usage and quality of research and analysis in this programme area, as assessed by Member States and other users of the research and analysis.
(c) Increased contribution of the commodity sector to sustainable development and economic diversification; the application of modern commodity price risk management and financial instruments and greater participation in added-value chains.	(c) Usefulness and quality of analytical reports to the General Assembly and relevant UNCTAD intergovernmental bodies on commodity issues, as assessed by these bodies, and the practical value and impact of policy recommendations and technical advice as indicated by member States.
(d) Increased capacity of developing countries and countries in transition for dealing with competition and consumer protection issues, with attention being paid also to gender dimension.	(d) (i) The practical value and impact of policy recommendations in the area of competition law and policy, and consumer protection, as indicated by member States and by the endorsement of the Intergovernmental Group of Experts on Competition Law and Policy; (ii) Legislative, institutional and other progress made in beneficiary countries of

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
	technical cooperation activities in the area of competition law and policy, and consumer protection, which would contribute to their development prospect.
(e) Increased awareness and ability of developing countries to develop mutually supportive trade, environment and development policies at the national and multilateral levels, with consideration being given to gender equality in discussions and decision-making.	(e) (i) The practical value and impact of policy recommendations for mutually supportive trade, environment and development policies, as indicated by member States and by endorsement from the Commission on Sustainable Development and the Commission on Science and Technology for Development; (ii) Contribution of technical cooperation activities to increasing awareness and ability of developing countries to develop mutually supportive trade, environment and development policies at the national and multilateral levels, with consideration being given to gender equality in discussions and decision-making.
(f) Enhanced capacities of countries acceding to WTO for achieving progress in the process of assimilation.	(f) Effective participation of countries acceding to WTO in their preparation and negotiation process.

External factors

11A.34 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) conditions in member States are favourable for adopting appropriate policies; (b) countries participating in intergovernmental meetings are willing to reach consensus; and (c) resources for financing technical cooperation programmes are available.

Outputs

11A.35 During the biennium 2002-2003, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies

(i) General Assembly. Parliamentary documentation. Report on commodity trends and prospects (1); report on developments in the multilateral trading system (2);

(ii) United Nations Conference on Trade and Development. Substantive servicing. Preparatory meetings for the eleventh session of UNCTAD, including regional meetings (as required);

(iii) Trade and Development Board:

a. Substantive servicing. Annual sessions of the Trade and Development Board (14);

b. Parliamentary documentation. Contribution to reports on least developed countries (as required) (2); contribution to the review of the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa;

(iv) Commission on Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities:

a. Substantive documentation. Annual sessions of the Commission (20); and substantive servicing of six expert meetings on issues to be decided by the Commission (36);

b. Parliamentary documentation. Report on the implementation of agreed conclusions and recommendations (2); reports on topics to be decided by the Commission (6); and reports to the expert meetings under the Commission to be decided by the Commission (6);

(v) Intergovernmental Group of Experts on Competition Law and Policy:

a. Substantive servicing. Annual sessions of the Intergovernmental Group of Experts (12);

b. Parliamentary documentation. Background document: Review of technical assistance and training programmes on competition law and policy (2); and reports on competition law and policy issues (4);

(vi) Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and the Programme Budget. Substantive servicing. Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and the Programme Budget (4);

(vii) Conference of Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity. Parliamentary documentation. Contribution on UNCTAD activities on biodiversity and the protection of traditional knowledge to the UNEP annual report (2);

(viii) Commission on Science and Technology for Development. Parliamentary documentation. Issues note on industrial applications and public-private partnership in biotechnologies (1);

(ix) Commission on Sustainable Development. Parliamentary documentation. Two reports as a follow-up to the World Summit on Sustainable Development; on trade and sustainable development and on investment and sustainable development (2);

(x) Ad hoc expert groups: seven ad hoc expert group meetings on access to and use of commodity-related information, strengthening the interaction among international commodity organizations, developing countries and civil society (1); emerging international trading system, its responsiveness to the development needs and developing countries' capacities in trade negotiations (2); international competition: the development dimension and consensus-building (1); potentials for and impediments to economic integration amongst developing countries (1); trade and development effects and opportunities of environmental measures on developing countries, in particular on medium-sized enterprises (1); and indigenous development and transfer of environmentally sound technologies to developing countries (1);

(b) Other substantive activities (RB/XB)

(i) Recurrent publications: analytical studies on competition law and policy (2); analytical studies on international trade issues: the development perspective (12); Commodity

Development and Trade — analytical studies (6); developments in/or specific aspects of Competition Law and Policy (3); Generalized System of Preferences (GSP) handbooks and market access studies (6); Handbook of World Mineral Trade Statistics (2); Handbook on Competition Legislation (2); Model Law or Laws on Restrictive Business Practices (1); Systemic issues of international trade: The development perspective — analytical studies (3); Trade and Environment Review (2); Trade, Environment and Development: Analytical Studies (Series D) (6); and *World Commodity Survey* (2);

(ii) Non-recurrent publications: Capacity-Building Task Force on Trade and Environment: thematic studies and proceedings of regional workshops (8); country reports on trade policy adaptation to the multilateral trading system and preparations for trade negotiations (6); development of export-oriented industries and services in developing countries (1); enhancing competitiveness of developing-country exports of industrial products and services (1); experiences and issues in regional integration and WTO relations (2); intellectual property rights — trade and development aspects (1); non-preferential rules of origin in WTO and their implications on the market access opportunities for developing countries (1); positive agenda and future trade negotiations, volume IV (1); rules of origin in regional trade agreements and WTO (2); standards and regulations (1); studies on trade liberalization in specific services sectors (2); technical papers on competition law and policy (8); trade rules and trade in energy goods and services (1); and WTO negotiations on agriculture: the development perspective (1);

(iii) Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits: Capacity-Building Task Force on Trade and Environment: briefing notes (6);

(iv) Technical material: biotrade web site (updating during biennium) (1); Capacity-Building Task Force on Trade and Environment web site (updating during biennium) (1); database on Measures Affecting Services Trade (MAST) (1); directory of competition authorities (2); GSP Newsletters (4); GSP web site (updating through biennium) (1); International Task Force on Commodity Risk Management web site (joint UNCTAD/World Bank) (updating during biennium) (1); trade environment and development web site (updating during biennium) (1); TRAINFORTRADE: modules on trade and environment (8); training modules on different topics on the international trade agenda (5); TRAINS database (updating through biennium) (1); TRAINS on the Internet (2); UNCTAD Commodity web site (updating during biennium) (1); UNCTAD competition law and policy web site (updating during biennium) (1); web site on international trade negotiations (updating during biennium) (1); and world Integrated Trade System database (updating through biennium) (1);

(v) Audio-visual resources: GSP CD-ROM (2); trade in services (issues of specific interest to developing countries in the WTO negotiations in the sector) on CD-ROM (1); TRAINS CD-ROMs (2);

(c) International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison. Briefing to non-governmental organizations and civil society associations on international trade and related issues; close cooperation with WIPO and WHO in promoting analysis and consensus-building, in accordance with paragraph 147 of the Plan of Action of the tenth session of UNCTAD on trade, environment and development issues, including the link between public health and development; contribution to Commission on Sustainable Development and Commission on Science and Technology for Development on trade, environment and development issues, including preparation of and servicing of their meetings; cooperation with FAO in preparing the *World Commodity Survey*, and with the International Task Force

on Commodity Risk Management of World Bank on commodity risk management and structured finance; cooperation with international commodity organizations and bodies, producers' associations, regional and subregional organizations on commodity development and trade, such as in data collection and training activities, or contribution to their meetings; cooperation with ITC on joint and other technical cooperation programmes to facilitate the integration of developing countries to global trading system; cooperation with regional and subregional intergovernmental organizations on international trade and related issues, such as through exchanges on substantive issues, data collection, technical assistance and contribution to their meetings; cooperation as relevant with regional commissions, UNDP, UNEP, FAO, ITC, the United Nations Statistical Office, the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, UNIDO, the United Nations Convention on Biodiversity, the Basel Convention, WIPO, WHO, the World Bank, regional development banks and IMF in the area of commodity development, trade, environment and development; quantitative trade analysis, including integrated database and modelling; competition law and policy, and consumer protection; systemic issues of international trade; cooperation with the Common Fund for Commodities (CFC) on market transparency, commodity, diversification, and project identification, preparation and implementation; cooperation with the World Bank to organize joint symposia on competition issues; cooperation with WTO in the context of a programme of substantive activities, including joint studies and technical cooperation, and participation in WTO meetings; and exchange of information on research activities with academic and research institutions with regard to international trade and related issues;

(d) Technical cooperation (RB/XB)

(i) Advisory services: advisory missions to developing countries and economies in transition on international trade negotiations and accession to WTO; commodity price-risk management and financial instruments and on commodity resource management; issues related to the drafting and enforcement of competition law and policy, and consumer protection; technical and policy aspects of supply capacity improvement of commodity-dependent countries and on the fuller exploitation of commodity diversification as a major potential avenue to industrialization; advisory missions to assist least developed countries in maximizing their market access benefits; advisory missions to identify capacity-building needs of developing countries in trade, environment and development; assistance to least developed countries, jointly with the office of the special Coordinator, in the context of the Integrated Framework for Trade-Related Technical Assistance to least developed countries; continuous assistance and supply of information on non-reciprocal preferential trade arrangements, particularly GSP;

(ii) Training courses, seminars and workshops: in-service training for staff from selected regional and subregional groupings for interactive collaboration on TRAINS; national and regional seminars on GSP and on other preferential trading arrangements as a means towards increasing market access prospects; national and regional workshops for capacity-building of commodity-dependent developing countries, particularly least developed countries, on ways to improve supply capabilities, promote the development of processing industries and fully exploit commodity diversification; national workshops on multi-stakeholder approaches to address trade and environmental issues, including joint workshops with UNDP and UNIDO on climate change; participation in the preparation and conducting of regular training courses under paragraph 166 of the Bangkok Plan of Action; regional and/or thematic seminars on trade, environment and development as part of the UNEP/UNCTAD Capacity-Building Task Force; regional seminars on trade and investment in biodiversity and/or the protection of traditional

knowledge; seminars and workshops on approaches to trade liberalization in services and on the main trade barriers which limit the ability of developing countries to export their services; seminars and workshops on trade, environment and development, such as on: protection of traditional knowledge, valuing natural resources trade, implications of biotechnologies, environmentally sound technologies, multilateral environment agreements; seminars on the use of the TRAINS database; seminars to assist developing countries and countries in transition in developing their national regulatory and institutional framework in competition law and policy, and to promote their effective participation in international forums; seminars to enhance developing countries' understanding of the post-Uruguay round multilateral trading system, including the built-in agenda and new and emerging issues on the agenda, and in defining a positive trade agenda for developing countries; training activities and study tours to build the capacity of developing countries and countries with economies in transition to be effective players in the multilateral trading system and derive full benefits from trade liberalization within the system; training events for trade negotiators of developing countries and economies in transition, in the context of the Commercial Diplomacy Programme; training workshops on trade, environment and development as part of the UNEP/UNCTAD Capacity-Building Task Force; workshops for increasing market access prospects for developing country regional groupings through suitable intraregional and interregional trade agreements or arrangements, and training on trade information as it relates to multilateral trade negotiations. Workshops on building national capacity in sustainable management of recoverable material and resources in rapidly industrializing (developing) countries, including such issues as waste minimization and the use of clean technologies; workshops on commodity price risk management and utilization of structured finance instruments for the generation of resources which can be used for the development or diversification of the commodity sector; and workshops on the technical and policy aspects of mineral sector-related diversification and supply capacity;

(iii) Field projects: assistance through the Joint Integrated Technical Assistance Programme; three projects (2 country and 1 intercountry) involving collaboration with the private sector in the promotion of trade in services of developing countries and countries with economies in transition; two country projects and two intercountry projects aimed at capacity-building for policy-making in services and at strengthening the relationship between national policy-making and both regional and international services trade in Africa; trade in Africa; three country projects and one intercountry project to assist developing countries and countries with economies in transition in their accession to WTO; four country projects and one intercountry project to assist developing countries in establishing the institutional infrastructure for the use of modern financial instruments for commodity production and trade; six country projects and three intercountry projects aimed at capacity-building for policy-making in the area of competition and consumer protection legislation; country and intercountry projects for providing analytical and technical support to developing countries on the built-in agenda of multilateral trade negotiations, as well as support to their positive agenda in post-Uruguay Round negotiations; country programmes of Biotrade. Country project on environmentally sound and economically viable management of lead, as an environmentally problematic natural resource. Country projects on trade and environment issues of concern to developing countries; intercountry projects for assisting developing countries in commercial diplomacy through the development of training courses and the training of trainers; intercountry projects in support of fuller utilization by developing countries of GSP schemes and other preferential trade

arrangements; one interregional project and three regional projects on trade and environment; projects relating to capacity-building for trade policy formulation in least developed and African countries; regional and subregional programmes of Biotrade; and the UNEP-UNCTAD Capacity-Building Task Force on Trade, Environment and Development: country projects (8) and regional and/or subregional projects (4).

Table 11A.13 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 3**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2000-2001*	*2002-2003 (before recosting)*	*2000-2001*	*2002-2003*
Regular budget				
Post	14 066.9	14 486.3	79	81
Non-post	541.0	594.4	-	-
Total	**14 607.9**	**15 080.7**	**79**	**81**
Extrabudgetary	8 007.1	6 775.8	1	1

11A.36 The amount of $15,080,700 provides for posts, consultants, travel of staff and contractual services. The increase of $419,400 in post resources is the result of the inward redeployment of two Professional posts in the light of adjustments to the work programme arising from the tenth session of UNCTAD, and the upward reclassification of one P-3 post to the P-4 level for work on commodity finance and risk management. The redeployments consist of one P-3 post and one P-4 post from subprogramme 1A, for work on competition issues and on environmental finance for development, respectively. The increase of $53,400 in non-post resources is largely the result of increased consultancy requirements and increased travel requirements, owing to the steadily increasing need for the participation of secretariat staff at regional and interregional meetings on trade negotiations.

Subprogramme 4
Services infrastructure for development, trade efficiency and human resources development

Resource requirements (before recosting): $9,868,700

11A.37 The subprogramme is under the responsibility of the Division for Services Infrastructure for Development and Trade Efficiency. The programme of work has been formulated by drawing upon subprogramme 4 of programme 9 of the medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005.

Table 11A.14 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement**

Objective: To enhance the capacity of developing countries and countries with economies in transition to improve their competitiveness in international trade by building an efficient trade-supporting services infrastructure, including through the use of information technologies.

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) A better understanding in developing countries and countries with economies in transition of the implications for their development process of policy options and strategies (including their gender dimension, where applicable) in the areas of electronic commerce, transport, trade facilitation and logistics.	(a) The value and impact of policy recommendations on the development prospect of developing countries (including the gender equality aspects of the development process) in the areas of electronic commerce, transport, trade facilitation and logistics.
(b) An improvement in the efficiency of the trade-supporting services of developing countries and countries with economies in transition benefiting from technical cooperation activities in areas such as transport, trade facilitation, customs, logistics and electronic commerce.	(b) The contribution of technical cooperation activities to improving the efficiency of trade-supporting services of developing countries and countries with economies in transition benefiting from technical cooperation activities in areas such as transport, trade facilitation, customs, logistics and electronic commerce.
(c) More effective human resources development, including the treatment of the specific needs of men and women in this area, in countries benefiting from the activities of the Division.	(c) The contribution of technical cooperation activities and policy recommendations in the area of human resources development to the development prospects of developing countries (including the gender equality aspects of the development process).

External factors

11A.38 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) member States adopt and implement policies recommended and endorsed; and (b) sufficient resources to developing countries and countries with economies in transition are available.

Outputs

11A.39 During the biennium 2002-2003, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies

(i) United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD). Substantive servicing. Preparatory meetings for the eleventh session of UNCTAD, including regional meetings (as required);

(ii) Trade and Development Board. Parliamentary documentation. Contribution to reports on least developed countries (as required) (2);

(iii) Commission on Enterprise, Business Facilitation and Development:

a. Substantive servicing. Annual sessions of the Commission (10); substantive servicing of three expert meetings on issues to be decided by the Commission (18);

b. Parliamentary documentation. Reports on topics to be decided by the Commission; reports to the expert meetings of the Commission on specific topics to be determined by the Commission (6);

(iv) Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and the Programme Budget:

a. Substantive servicing. Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and the Programme Budget (3);

b. Parliamentary documentation. Annual report on the implementation of the Trade Point Programme strategy (2);

(v) Ad hoc expert groups. Ad hoc expert group meeting on the use of information technology in small ports (1);

(b) Other substantive activities (RB/XB)

(i) Recurrent publications: *Electronic Commerce and Development* (2); *Review of Maritime Transport* (2); and *Trade Point Review* (2);

(ii) Non-recurrent publications: studies in the fields of the applied economics of transport, trade facilitation and multimodal transport (4);

(iii) Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits: ASYCUDA brochure (1); booklet on inter-institutional cooperation in the area of e-commerce and development (with ITC and WTO) (2); TRAINFORTRADE brochure (1); Training Development in the Field of Maritime Transport (TRAINMAR) brochure (1);

(iv) Technical material: ACIS web site (1); ASYCUDA Customs Automation web site (1); e-commerce and development web site (1); online versions of the TRAINFORTRADE courses on: the analysis of the effects of international trade policies with a global model; and trade and environment; the Global Trade Point Network web site (1); trade logistics web site (including online trade facilitation and transport newsletters) (1); five TRAINFORTRADE courses on: legal aspects of e-commerce (French version); fiscal aspects of e-commerce; promotion of investment; international trade finance and payments; and commodity risk management; TRAINFORTRADE web site (1); training materials on the application of distance learning to human resources development (1); TRAINMAR pedagogic material for the training management workshop (1); TRAINMAR web site (1); updating and maintenance of ACIS software (1); updating and maintenance of ASYCUDA software (1); updating and expanded training materials for transport policy makers and operators, focusing on the improvement of transport efficiency (1); web site on international cooperation in the area of e-commerce (joint web site with ITU and WIPO) (1);

(v) Audio-visual resources: Electronic Commerce and Development CD-ROMs (2); TRAINFORTRADE CD-ROM for its course on the analysis of the effects of international trade policies with a global model, trade and environment and modern port management (1); TRAINFORTRADE CD-ROM for its course on the legal issues of electronic commerce (1); TRAINFORTRADE pedagogic video (1); TRAINMAR CD-ROM on the environmental management of ports (1);

(c) International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison (RB/XB). Cooperation with intergovernmental bodies (Andean Community, Association of South-East Asian Nations, Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa, Economic Cooperation Organization, Economic Community of West African States, Intergovernmental Authority on Development, League of Arab States, European Union, MERCOSUR, Organization of American States, Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development, Southern African Development Community, World Customs Organization and WTO) in the areas of trade facilitation, electronic commerce, transport, customs automation and reform; cooperation with non-governmental organizations (International Association of Freight Forwarders, International Association of Ports and Harbours, International Multimodal Transport Association, International Road Transport Union, International Railways Union, International Chamber of Commerce, International Maritime Committee, Internet Society, etc.), other education institutions, associations of exporters, trade promotion organizations and trade facilitation bodies; coordination of and participation in activities of bodies of the United Nations system (UNCITRAL, UNITAR, the regional commissions, UNDP, ITC, ILO, IMO, ITU, UNIDO, WIPO, WMU, IMF and the World Bank) in the areas of transport, trade facilitation, electronic commerce, and human resources development and training; participation in activities (including seminars, symposia and other meetings) of non-governmental organizations and academic centres supporting TRAINMAR and/or TRAINFORTRADE activities, and other education institutions;

(d) Technical cooperation (RB/XB)

(i) Advisory services: advisory services to interested member States for the implementation and use of global trade point network (GTPNet) tools and software; the assessment of training needs in the trade-supporting services; the reinforcement of TRAINMAR centres and networks; the implementation of TRAINFORTRADE distance learning; and the technical follow-up in the implementation of recommendations adopted during TRAINFORTRADE seminars. Advisory services to interested member States on transport policies and international legal instruments; and standards and rules related to the facilitation of international trade and transport; the policy and practical aspects of electronic commerce; and the establishment and/or operation by Trade Points of regional forums and of an international federation of Trade Points;

(ii) Training courses, seminars and workshops: integrated seminars on human resources development policy-making (50 trainees); regional courses to strengthen Trade Point management (120 trainees); seminars and regional, subregional and national workshops on the economic, technical, legal and regulatory aspects of electronic commerce (300 trainees); TRAINFORTRADE courses on different subjects related to international trade (an estimate of 15 trainees per course); TRAINFORTRADE training of trainers seminars (an estimate of 15 trainees per course); training courses on the TRAINFORTRADE Port Certificate (an estimate of 120 trainees); TRAINMAR pedagogic seminars (60 trainees); workshops and seminars on issues of transport, trade facilitation and logistics, including their legal aspects (260 trainees);

(iii) Field projects: substantive inputs to, and backstopping of national, regional and interregional projects in the fields of: transport and related services trade facilitation and logistics; advance cargo information (ACIS); customs reform and automation (ASYCUDA); trade points; capacity-building in the area of electronic commerce; regional and national projects for support to training institutions (TRAINMAR); substantive inputs to, and backstopping of specific support programmes for training in

international trade aimed at capacity-building in the least developed countries (TRAINFORTRADE).

Table 11A.15 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 4**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2000-2001*	*2002-2003 (before recosting)*	*2000-2001*	*2002-2003*
Regular budget				
Post	10 591.1	9 619.6	59	54
Non-post	359.3	249.1	-	-
Total	**10 950.4**	**9 868.7**	**59**	**54**
Extrabudgetary	20 342.7	20 552.0	7	6

11A.40 The amount of $9,868,700 provides for posts, consultants and experts, and travel of staff. The decrease of $971,500 in post resources is the result of the outward redeployment of five Professional posts in the light of adjustments to the work programme arising from the outcome of the tenth session of UNCTAD: two P-3 posts to executive direction and management for work on civil society and for policy support to the Deputy Secretary-General of UNCTAD; one P-3 post to subprogramme 2 for work on financial infrastructure and services for investment and enterprise development; one P-4 post and one P-5 post to the Office of the Special Coordinator for Least Developed, Landlocked and Island Developing Countries to strengthen the work of the Office in accordance with paragraph 162 of the Bangkok Plan of Action and paragraph 101 of General Assembly resolution 54/249. The decrease of $110,200 in non-post resources is owing to the restructuring of the UNCTAD secretariat following the implementation of the Bangkok Plan of Action. These resources have been redistributed among subprogrammes 2 and 3.

Subprogramme 5
Least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States

Resource requirements: $5,378,700

11A.41 The subprogramme is under the responsibility of the Office of the Special Coordinator for Least Developed, Landlocked and Island Developing Countries. The programme of work has been formulated by drawing upon subprogramme 5 of programme 9 of the medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005.

Table 11A.16 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement**

Objective: To contribute to the progressive and beneficial integration and participation in the global economy and international trading system of least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States, including through the implementation of the outcomes of the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries and contribution to the Integrated Framework for Trade-related Technical Assistance to Least Developed Countries, and to contribute to the graduation of least developed countries.

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) A deepened understanding by and consensus among least developed countries and their development partners on policy requirements to achieve the above-mentioned objectives, as well as enhanced commitments and actions by the international community in official development assistance, external debt, trade concessions, gender dimension of their development prospect, and other related areas.	(a) Consensus by member States in the General Assembly and relevant UNCTAD intergovernmental bodies on policy requirements for the development of least developed countries, and enhanced commitments by the international community towards this end.
(b) Further progress in the implementation of the Global Framework for Transit Transport Cooperation between Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries and the Donor Community.	(b) Progress in the removal of physical infrastructure bottlenecks and non-physical barriers.
(c) Progress in preventing the marginalization of small island developing States from the global economy through successful implementation of the economic aspects of the Barbados Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States.	(c) Understanding and acceptance by the small island developing States community and individual small island developing States of measures to maximize the benefits for island economies of trade liberalization and globalization.

External factors

11A.42 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that (a) there is effective collaboration from multilateral organizations in the follow-up and review of implementation of the outcome of the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries; (b) sufficient resources are available to implement the outcome of the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries; (c) member States adopt the policies recommended and endorsed; and (d) up-to-date and accurate data on landlocked and small island developing countries is available.

Outputs

11A.43 During the biennium 2002-2003, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies

(i) General Assembly:

a. Substantive servicing. Servicing of meetings of the General Assembly (8);

b. Parliamentary documentation. Contribution to the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Barbados Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States (2); report of the Secretary-General on specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked countries (1); report of the Secretary-General on the progress in the implementation of the outcome of the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries (1); report of the Secretary-General on Transit Environment in the Landlocked States in Central Asia and their transit neighbours (1);

(ii) United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD). Substantive servicing. Preparatory meetings for the eleventh session of UNCTAD, including regional meetings (as required);

(iii) Trade and Development Board:

a. Substantive servicing. Annual and executive sessions of the Trade and Development Board (12);

b. Parliamentary documentation. Reports on least developed countries (2); reports on the implementation by UNCTAD to follow up the outcome of the High-Level Meeting on Integrated Initiatives for Least Developed Countries' Trade Development (4);

(iv) Meeting of Governmental Experts from Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries and Representatives of Donor Countries and Financial and Development Institutions:

a. Substantive servicing. Sixth Meeting of Experts (8);

b. Parliamentary documentation. Reports on further measures to improve the transit transport systems of landlocked, developing countries and the transit transport system in African, Asian and Latin American landlocked countries (2);

(v) Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and the Programme Budget. Substantive servicing. Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and the Programme Budget (3);

(vi) Commission on Sustainable Development. Parliamentary documentation. Inputs to the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Barbados Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States (2);

(vii) Commission on Enterprise, Business Facilitation and Development. Parliamentary documentation. Inputs as may be required on issues related to least developed countries (1);

(viii) Commission on Investment, Technology and Related Financial Issues. Parliamentary documentation. Inputs as may be required on issues related to least developed countries (1);

(ix) Commission on Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities. Parliamentary documentation. Inputs as may be required on issues related to least developed countries (1);

(x) Ad hoc expert groups: ad hoc expert group meetings on issues related to the theme of the annual *Least Developed Countries Report* (2); and expert meeting on opportunities for joint ventures on transit transport between landlocked and transit developing countries (1);

(b) Other substantive activities (RB/XB)

(i) Recurrent publications: *The Least Developed Countries Report* (2); *The Least Developed Countries Report: Overview* (2); *The Least Developed Countries: A Statistical Profile* (2);

(ii) Non-recurrent publications: background studies on specific regions or issues relating to landlocked and transit developing countries (8);

(iii) Booklets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits: brochures on road traffic information systems (1);

(iv) Press releases, press conferences: press briefings, interviews, press conferences in relation to the work on issues of landlocked and small island developing countries, such as on the signing of bilateral and regional transit transport agreement or publications of outputs of the programme;

(v) Technical material: development of bilateral and regional agreements designed to facilitate transit trade (1); methodological and statistical work on vulnerability indicators of small island developing States (1); and statistical and country profiles for least developed countries as part of the least developed countries home page on the Internet (1);

(c) International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison. Collaboration with the Department of Economic and Social Affairs and other relevant bodies with regard to the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, and contribution to the work of the Committee for Development Policy; collaboration and/or consultations with relevant entities of the United Nations system, particularly regional commissions, and intergovernmental bodies and organizations in relation to the outcome of the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, including participation in their meetings; contribution to and participation in inter-agency meetings to follow up, monitor and evaluate the implementation of the Programme of Action, as well as participation in sectoral and thematic meetings or country round tables as part of monitoring process; contribution to and participation in the meetings of Small States Forum within the framework of the annual meetings of the World Bank. Contribution to and participation in the work of the WTO subcommittee on least developed countries; liaison and coordination with relevant intergovernmental bodies, entities of the United Nations system and other relevant organizations on specific problems of landlocked developing countries, including contribution and participation in their meetings; liaison with civil society, including non-governmental organizations and the academic/research community, and the private sector on the work related to least developed countries, landlocked and small island developing countries; participation in and provision of substantive support to relevant intergovernmental, regional and interregional meetings of small island developing countries; substantive support to annual meetings of ministers of least developed countries and landlocked developing countries on a variety of issues; and provision of substantive support and participation in the machinery of the Administrative Committee on Coordination on issues relating to least developed countries, including providing briefs and issue notes;

(d) Technical cooperation (RB/XB)

(i) Advisory services: provision of advisory services: to landlocked developing countries for evaluation of their transit transport system and assistance in developing technical cooperation projects to improve their transit transport systems; to least developed countries and regional bodies for launching the process to implement the outcomes of

the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, including in preparing UNDP country programmes in the light of the outcome of that Conference; and to small island developing States to prepare and implement technical cooperation projects and programmes; provision of assistance to least developed countries in preparing country presentations and multi-year technical cooperation programmes and monitoring and evaluating technical cooperation projects and programmes in the context of the Integrated Framework for Trade-Related Technical Assistance to least developed countries; and to least developed countries in preparing analyses and information requested nationally on issues of concern to them, such as the development implication of multilateral trading systems;

(ii) Training courses, seminars and workshops: workshops in selected least developed countries for the implementation of the activities in the follow-up to the High-Level Meeting and UNCTAD-wide integrated country programmes; and workshops related to transit transport for government officials and private sector operators of landlocked developing countries and their transit neighbours;

(iii) Field projects: substantive inputs to, and coordination of, field projects designed to strengthen transit transport cooperation between landlocked and transit countries, including the development of software tools for transit transport monitoring.

Table 11A.17 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 5**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2000-2001*	*2002-2003 (before recosting)*	*2000-2001*	*2002-2003*
Regular budget				
Post	3 938.5	4 885.7	24	26
Non-post	1 235.0	493.0	-	-
Total	**5 173.5**	**5 378.7**	**24**	**26**
Extrabudgetary	8 861.8	5 581.4	-	-

11A.44 The amount of $5,378,700 provides for posts, other staff costs, consultants and experts, travel of staff, and contractual services. The increase of $947,200 in post resources is the result of the delayed impact of the establishment in the biennium 2000-2001 of seven posts (1 P-5, 2 P-4, 1 P-3, and 3 General Service) for the Unit on Landlocked Developing Countries within the Office of the Special Coordinator, and the inward redeployment of one P-5 and one P-4 from subprogramme 4, in the light of the recommendation of the tenth session of UNCTAD regarding the provision of sufficient staff and adequate resources for the Office (Bangkok Plan of Action, para. 162) and the need to implement paragraph 101 of General Assembly resolution 54/249, that the Secretary-General strengthen the Office of the Special Coordinator in order to enable it to effectively address the concerns of landlocked and transit developing countries. The decrease of $742,000 in non-post resources is owing to the non-renewal of the one-time provision approved for the biennium 2000-2001 for the preparation of the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries.

D. Programme support

Resource requirements (before recosting): $16,395,900

11A.45 Programme support services are provided to policy-making organs, executive direction and management and substantive subprogrammes to assist them in accomplishing objectives and delivering outputs. These services would be provided through a new Division of Management, responsible for the overall planning, coordination and direction for programme support in the areas of conference-servicing, budget and finance, human resource management, information technology, technical cooperation and general services integrated into one entity.

Outputs

11A.46 During the biennium 2002-2003, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies

(i) United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD). Substantive servicing. Preparatory meetings for the eleventh session of UNCTAD, including regional meetings (as required);

(ii) Trade and Development Board. Substantive servicing. Annual and executive sessions of the Trade and Development Board (12);

(iii) Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and the Programme Budget:

a. Substantive servicing of the Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and Programme Budget (20);

b. Parliamentary documentation. Annual Indicative Plan for Technical Cooperation (2); contribution to the report on the mid-term review of the Plan of Action of the tenth session of UNCTAD (1); reports on review of technical cooperation activities (2);

(b) Other substantive activities

(i) Non-recurrent publications: a review of major UNCTAD technical cooperation activities (1);

(ii) Exhibits, guided tours, lectures: seminars and lectures on issues related to technical cooperation (6);

(c) International cooperation and inter-agency coordination and liaison. Contributions to the work of the Administrative Committee on Coordination; cooperation and consultations with the United Nations Development Group and other agencies for the preparation of common country assessments and United Nations Development Assistance Framework; coordination and liaison with the Group of 77 and China, Groups B and D of UNCTAD intergovernmental bodies, and the European Union to facilitate their effective participation in UNCTAD intergovernmental meetings; coordination with UNCITRAL and the Joint Advisory Group on the International Trade Centre in connection with their reporting to the Trade and Development Board; liaison with non-governmental organizations in connection with their participation in the intergovernmental machinery of UNCTAD; participation and cooperation with agencies providing trade-related technical cooperation, such as UNDP, ITC, WTO and WIPO; participation in: the Committee on Conferences; the Inter-Agency Meeting on Language Arrangements, Documentation and Publications; the Inter-Agency Archives Committee; and inter-agency and other meetings dealing with United Nations common

system personnel questions; support for ministerial and high-level meetings of the Group of 77 and its Chapter meetings;

(d) Technical cooperation. Field projects. Management of interregional operational activities providing general support to technical cooperation in all areas of the work of UNCTAD;

(e) Conference services, administration and oversight

(i) Conference services: development and operation of the inter-agency videoconferencing facility; liaison with the United Nations Office at Geneva on conference-servicing and documentation matters and with United Nations Headquarters on conference-servicing, calendar matters, documentation and submission of reports to the General Assembly; preparation and dispatch of official correspondence; technical servicing of annual sessions of UNCTAD commissions, as well as their expert meetings; consultations of the Secretary-General of UNCTAD and of the President of the Trade and Development Board with the member States; international commodity conferences; the meetings of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development of the Economic and Social Council; seminars, study groups and other ad hoc meetings; the annual and executive sessions of the Trade and Development Board, and its meetings for the mid-term review and the preparatory process for the eleventh session of UNCTAD; the Meeting of Governmental Experts from Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries and Representatives of Donor Countries and Financial and Development Institutions; and sessions of the Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and Programme Budget;

(ii) Editorial services: editing of UNCTAD documentation and submission for translation;

(iii) Human resources management: assisting the UNCTAD management on personnel management policies and practices, on appropriate measures to implement pertinent resolutions by the General Assembly and directives of the Office of Human Resources Management, and on new approaches and adaptation of existing policies and practices; personnel administration, staff security and welfare, performance management, staff development and training, and separation of staff under the 100, 200 and 300 series of the Staff Rules; representing UNCTAD management in staff-management relations, such as in discussions with staff representative bodies on personnel and related matters; vacancy management, recruitment, placement and promotion of staff under the 100 and 300 series of the Staff Rules; recruitment, servicing and reclassification of project personnel; and recruitment and provision of support services to consultants, individual contractors and interns;

(iv) Programme planning, budget and accounts: financial control and certification of all accounts under regular budget funds allotted to UNCTAD, including activities under the regular programme of technical cooperation, and the development account projects; financial reporting and accounting under delegated authority for all technical cooperation projects funded from various donor sources outside the regular budget; maintenance of records on travel, consultants and activities under the regular programme of technical cooperation, and training activities for reporting purposes; review, maintenance and correction of accounts, and processing of inter-office vouchers and journal vouchers, both for regular budget and extrabudgetary funds; administration of allotments; control of the staffing table; certification and reporting on the utilization of approved resources; and preparation of budget performance reports and vacancy statistics reports; preparation of relevant sections of the programme budget proposals for the biennium 2004-2005; and budgetary and administrative preparation for the tenth session of UNCTAD;

(v) Central support services: assistance to divisions in the planning and preparation of publications in CD-ROM or other electronic media, graphics and artist support to publishing activities, and coordination of desktop publications activities; maintenance and quality control of the UNCTAD web site, technical coordination with ICC on the web site, as well as preparation of general pages and coordination of divisional pages in the web site; organization of office accommodation, interfacing with the United Nations Office at Geneva for office maintenance and equipment, management of storage areas and publication stocks, discarding of secretariat assets through the Property Survey Board; operational support for major applications (e.g. document management systems, statistical database systems) and development of new applications as required; maintenance and enhancement of the local area network infrastructure, maintenance of internal and external communications links, and support to electronic mail and fax systems; installation, redeployment and maintenance services, maintenance of inventory, resource use monitoring, user help-desk and support for personnel computer and mainframe software applications; integrated oversight of information technology systems in UNCTAD, ensuring their mutual compatibility and consistency with outside technology, and planning and development of new systems; interfacing with the United Nations Office at Geneva on security matters, handling of freight and courier express arrangements, handling of insurance policies, processing of invoices, issuance of UNCTAD telephone directories, archiving of administrative files; assisting UNCTAD management on policies relating to procurement procedures and related IMIS flows; processing of grants to non-profit bodies; costing and handling of publishing and printing requests, including external printing; liaison with the United Nations Office at Geneva, UNDP field offices and field project teams for all actions involving the procurement of goods and services under the 100 series of the Financial Rules; yearly statistical reporting on project procurement to UNDP, liaison with the Inter-Agency Procurement Services Office, monitoring of extrabudgetary procurement inventory, and transfer of project assets to Governments; and preparation of travel cost estimates, travel requests and rosters for payment of daily subsistence allowances for official travel of staff and consultants and experts, on both regular budget and extrabudgetary funds.

Table 11A.18 **Resource requirements: programme support**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2000-2001*	*2002-2003 (before recosting)*	*2000-2001*	*2002-2003*
Regular budget				
Post	10 450.1	11 118.6	65	69
Non-post	5 099.0	5 277.3	-	-
Total	**15 549.1**	**16 395.9**	**65**	**69**
Extrabudgetary	2 889.0	2 903.4	18	18

11A.47 The amount of $16,395,900 provides for posts, other staff costs, consultants, travel of staff, contractual services, general operating expenses, hospitality, supplies and materials, furniture and equipment and grants and contributions. The increase of $668,500 in post resources relates to the strengthening of management arrangements in UNCTAD to enhance programme delivery and performance and follow-up of the efficient implementation of the outcome of the tenth session of UNCTAD. This is to be achieved through the inward and outward redeployments of posts and the reclassification from the D-1 to the D-2 level of the post of the head of the new Division of Management. The new division integrates into one entity the overall planning, coordination and direction for programme support in the areas of conference-servicing, budget and finance, human resource management, information technology, technical cooperation and general services. The increase of $178,300 in non-post resources relates to increased requirements for general operating expenses, supplies and materials and contractual services for external printing.

Table 11A.19 **Summary of follow-up action taken to implement relevant recommendations of the internal and external oversight bodies and the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions**

Brief description of the recommendation	*Action taken to implement the recommendation*
Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/54/7)	
The Advisory Committee reiterated its request for a review and analysis of the liaison office function (para.107).	UNCTAD maintains a liaison office at United Nations Headquarters, for the purposes of (a) representing UNCTAD at intergovernmental meetings held at Headquarters; (b) liaising with delegations and secretariat on matters pertaining to the UNCTAD work programme; and (c) acting as a media outlet in North America. These functions are kept under regular review. The use of videoconferencing facilities in both the liaison office and in UNCTAD, Geneva has led to cost avoidance in travel and enhanced communication between and among secretariats and delegations in Geneva and New York.

Brief description of the recommendation	*Action taken to implement the recommendation*
The Committee requested the Secretary-General to provide information on the extent of the use of videoconferencing and the attendant savings and productivity gains (para. I.36).	UNCTAD has installed videoconferencing equipment in the secretariats in Geneva and in its New York liaison office. There have been productivity gains (e.g. through participation of high-level experts from locations other than Geneva), attendant cost avoidance (e.g. through elimination of travel now rendered unnecessary), and improvements to capacity-building programmes in developing countries through distance learning.
The Committee recommended that information be provided on the extent to which IMIS was being used by programme managers in the management of activities under their purview (para. VIII.47).	IMIS Release 3 (on finance and accounting) went live at the United Nations Office at Geneva, including UNCTAD, in April 2000. The full benefit of IMIS 3 are, however, yet to be realized.
The Committee was of the view that a careful analysis of workload arising from paragraphs 11A.69, 11A.73 and 11A.76 of the proposed programme budget would lead to the conclusion that the resources under subprogramme 5 are unrealistic. It requested information on the functions of the post and follow-up to the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, but did not receive information to allow it to determine whether the post should have been transferred. The Secretary-General of UNCTAD should review the workload of the Office of the Coordinator and, without prejudice to the decisions of the UNCTAD legislative bodies on the role of the Office, determine whether additional staff and non-staff resources should be provided to the Office after the next special session on small island developing States (para. IV.39).	The General Assembly has re-established the Unit on Landlocked and Small Island Developing Countries. The Unit is now established as a separately identifiable entity within the Office of the Special Coordinator for Least Developed, Landlocked and Island Developing Countries. Following this action, and in the light of the mandated work of UNCTAD on small islands, two Professional posts (1 P-4 and 1 P-3) and one General Service post are allocated for work on small islands.

Brief description of the recommendation	*Action taken to implement the recommendation*
Categorization of resources under extrabudgetary resources [provided to the Committee] for project implementation expertise (i.e. broken down by individual contractors and special service agreements and by staff under the 200 series) is somewhat misleading, since 68 per cent of resources would provide for project personnel. The categorization should be reviewed in the next budget estimates since under other sections (9, 12 and 13), no such classification has been made (para. IV.47).	Data on use of extrabudgetary resources is now categorized by project personnel (individual contractors and consultants), subcontracts, training, and equipment. The use of extrabudgetary resources is reviewed by the UNCTAD Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and Programme Budget.
The Committee recalled that, in its report on the 1998-1999 budget it had stated that there was a need to identify more clearly the work to be carried out by consultants, ad hoc expert groups and the staff of the UNCTAD secretariat. Regardless of the units charged with responsibility to prepare the studies, it was the view of the Committee that many of the tasks can be carried out by the secretariat staff (para. IV.48).	Proposals under section 11A are based on attempts to identify more clearly the division of labour between staff, consultants and expert groups, and the purpose of consultancies and expert groups.
The Advisory Committee pointed out that the total cost of expert groups and related meetings was not fully disclosed in the estimates (e.g. direct costs did not include conference-servicing costs; it was not always clear from the narrative whether resources requested were for meetings or for ad hoc expert groups which would hold an unspecified number of meetings). It noted also that the number of meetings and/or ad hoc expert groups had increased, but that the reasons for the increase were not transparent. In future presentations, the total number of ad hoc expert groups and the related number of meetings should be disclosed, preferably in tabular form under each subprogramme, covering two previous bienniums and those proposed for the next biennium. Information on the actual number of groups convened and the number of meetings held should also be disclosed (para. IV.49).	Section 11A of the programme budget contains information on ad hoc expert groups meetings under each subprogramme. Detailed information on these meetings can be made available to reviewing bodies upon request.

Brief description of the recommendation	*Action taken to implement the recommendation*
In view of the large number of consultants and experts that UNCTAD uses for its programmes and activities, the Committee recommended that the next budget estimates include information on steps taken to comply with section VIII of General Assembly resolution 53/221 (para. IV.52).	UNCTAD complies with section VIII of General Assembly resolution 53/221 and, in particular, has (a) conducted training sessions for regular staff on policies and procedures for the hiring of consultants and individual contractors; (b) sought better gender and geographical balance, including requesting all missions to furnish names of possible consultants now entered in the UNCTAD consultants roster; and (c) subjected all requests for payment to a prior review of consultants' performance.
In view of the central role that new technology plays in the operation of UNCTAD, the Committee recommended that, in the next proposed budget, the UNCTAD secretariat indicate more clearly technology projects under way and planned for the coming biennium, with the full cost of the projects to their completion. Information should also be provided indicating the extent to which new technology is used in UNCTAD conference services and activities, including the dissemination of the large number of publications and reports produced by UNCTAD (para. IV.55).	1. There are no new projects planned. The main in-house information technology projects under way in UNCTAD are (a) the ongoing installation of Lotus Notes (the costs for which were estimated at $1.3 million (see para. IV.54 of A/54/7)); (b) PROMS+, an integrated database programme management system, including for technical cooperation activities, the development costs of which are marginal — about $75,000, since the system was initially developed by ESCAP; and (c) ongoing databases in the Resources Management Service on administration, finance and personnel. 2. With respect to conference services and activities: (a) official documentation is posted on the UNCTAD site, together with meeting information; (b) some limited documentation is provided on CD-ROM version with enhanced search and display features (e.g. the Handbook of International Trade and Development Statistics); (c) facilities are provided for managing virtual meetings and seminars on the Internet; and (d) web-casting is provided on an ad hoc basis for major meetings. 3. New technology is used extensively in conference-servicing, e.g. in on-screen editing of intergovernmental agreements; and joint intergovernmental meetings involving the Trade and Development Board and the Second Committee through videoconferencing.

Brief description of the recommendation	*Action taken to implement the recommendation*
	4. Information technology applications form an essential part of certain highly effective and appreciated technical cooperation programmes for customs automation, cargo tracking and debt management.
The Advisory Committee welcomes the information contained in table 11A.23, but notes that the effect of intergovernmental reviews of publications is not very apparent from the estimates. In future, information should be provided, preferably in tabular form, in the estimates, on non-recurrent and recurrent publications for UNCTAD, covering two bienniums and proposed for the next biennium. Information should be included indicating the number of publications actually produced as against the number estimated (para. IV.56).	The data requested in tabular form is presented in table A.11A.23.
Committee for Programme and Coordination (A/54/16)	
The Committee recommended that the UNCTAD secretariat continue to participate in and provide support to the preparatory process of the high-level intergovernmental event on financing for development, as well as assist the developing countries in that regard (para. 216).	The UNCTAD secretariat is making available one staff member to assist the Financing for Development secretariat. In addition, it has provided staff to convene and participate in financing for development meetings, as well as related documentation and information. It has contributed to the organization of and discussion at regional meetings of developing countries convened by the Department of Economic and Social Affairs and the regional commissions to assist developing countries in the preparatory process for the financing for development event. The Trade and Development Board has continued to consider at its annual sessions the UNCTAD contribution to the implementation of the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa. In this connection, the Board considered a report prepared by the secretariat entitled *Capital Flows and Growth in Africa* and adopted agreed conclusions 459 (XLVII). Further, the Board, at its executive session, considered UNCTAD activities in favour of Africa on the basis of a comprehensive report prepared by the UNCTAD secretariat on its activities, and commented thereon.
The Committee took note of the UNCTAD contribution to the follow-up of the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s and recommended that UNCTAD continue its important role in assisting African countries in that regard (para. 217).	

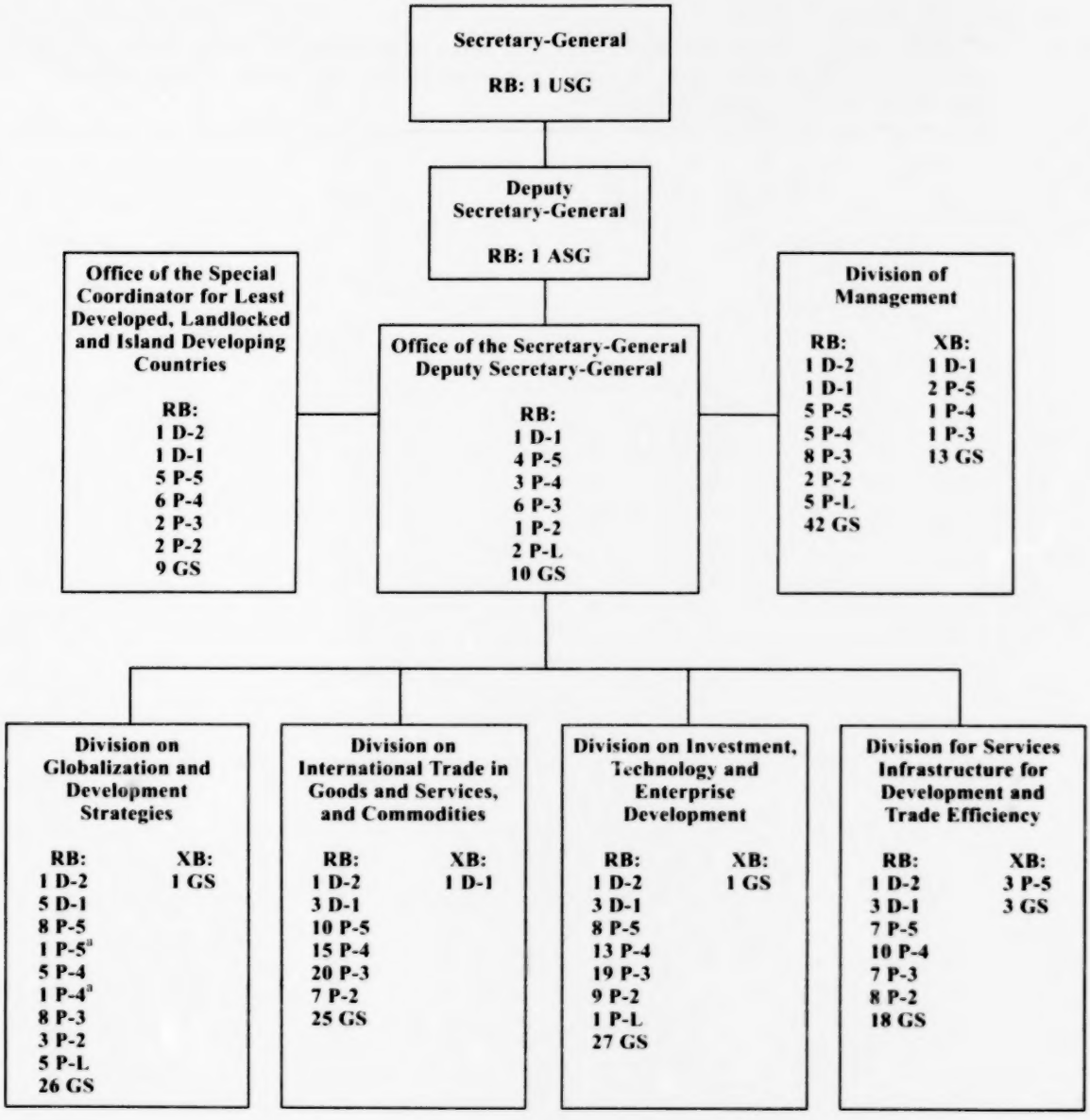
Brief description of the recommendation	*Action taken to implement the recommendation*
Office of Internal Oversight Services (A/53/811, para. 43)	
The United Nations Office at Geneva and UNCTAD should form a joint administrative task force to meet regularly to ensure full discussion of issues. In the view of the Office of Internal Oversight Services, a number of deficiencies, such as the lack of project information from UNCTAD to the United Nations Office at Geneva, could have been easily corrected had the parties met regularly (recommendation 1).	On 25 October 1999, the Under-Secretary-General for Internal Oversight Services stated before the Fifth Committee (A/C.5/54/SR.14, para. 32) that substantive discussions between the United Nations Office at Geneva and UNCTAD had led to the enactment of changes to prevent recurrence of the fraud, and that some 68 per cent of the funds stolen had been recovered. Those changes have been supported by the introduction of IMIS for all financial transactions.
Managers in the UNCTAD Administrative Service and the United Nations Office at Geneva Administration should review the qualifications and standing of all persons delegated to have either certifying and approving authority, mindful of the fraud indicators listed in the present report (recommendation 2).	See above.
Managers in the UNCTAD Administrative Service and the United Nations Office at Geneva Administration should supervise the activities and functions of all certifying and approving officers which can be done within the supervisory responsibilities of managers, without affecting the personal responsibility assigned to such officers under United Nations financial rules (recommendation 3).	See above.
The Swiss court allows the United Nations to recover all funds illegally obtained by the Senior Administrative Officer. The United Nations Office at Geneva and UNCTAD should undertake steps, with the help of the Office of Internal Oversight Services, as appropriate, to identify his other assets to recover all of the stolen funds (recommendation 4).	See above.
For monthly project reports to UNCTAD project officers, each responsible officer should be requested to acknowledge the accuracy of the information contained therein, and should be provided with the opportunity to question in writing any of the information in the document (recommendation 6).	See above.

Brief description of the recommendation	*Action taken to implement the recommendation*
The two General Service staff members who first identified the problem in this case should be officially acknowledged for their significant role (recommendation 8).	In document A/53/811, the Office of Internal Oversight Services mentions the two staff members concerned by name and requests the General Assembly to take note of their contribution. In addition, the Secretary-General of UNCTAD wrote personal letters of commendation to the two staff members.
Office of Internal Oversight Services (A/54/413, para. 19)	
UNCTAD management must evaluate the goals and status of the United Nations Trade Development Centre and set forth clear goals and responsibilities (recommendation 1).	Document A/54/413, para. 19 itself indicates action taken or in progress in consultation with member States. In document TD/B/WP/120, the secretariat set out a strategy which was endorsed by the Trade and Development Board's Working Party in October 1999; in TD/B/WP/128, the secretariat reported on its implementation.
The United Nations needs to decide how it will interact with the private sector, mindful of competing interests. Action 17 (c) of the Secretary-General's programme for reform calls for an enterprise liaison service to engage the private sector and plans for further United Nations-business community relationships are under way. The Office of Internal Oversight Services has recommended that the risks as well as the opportunities require close attention on a system-wide basis (recommendation 2).	The Office of Internal Oversight Services annual report (A/55/436, para. 168): refers to United Nations Deputy Secretary-General's task force established to address common concerns leading to guidelines for cooperative arrangements between the United Nations and the business community. Guidelines for cooperation between the United Nations and the private sector were subsequently issued by the Office of the Secretary-General.
General Assembly (Resolution 54/249)	
100. The General Assembly invited the Secretary-General to consider the establishment of a new subprogramme on Africa under section 11A, Trade and development, through redeployment subject to the approval of the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session on the basis of such proposals as the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development may wish to make at its tenth session through the Committee for Programme and Coordination;	Following the General Assembly's invitation, and in the light of the encouragement expressed by the tenth session of UNCTAD, a new subprogramme on Africa has been established as part of the medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005. It is headed at the D-1 level, with provision for two new posts for the subprogramme in the programme budget for the biennium 2002-2003.

Brief description of the recommendation	*Action taken to implement the recommendation*
101. The Secretary-General was requested to strengthen the Office of the Special Coordinator for Least Developed, Landlocked and Island Developing Countries in order to enable it to address effectively the concerns of landlocked and transit developing countries;	The programme budget for the biennium 2002-2003 provides for the redeployment of one P-4 post and one P-5 post to the Office of the Special Coordinator.
103. The Assembly decided to re-establish the unit for landlocked developing countries and small island developing States within the Office of the Special Coordinator, and to establish one P-5, two P-4, one P-3 and three General Service posts related thereto, and requested the Secretary-General to report on the effectiveness of the functioning of the unit before the end of the biennium 2000-2001;	Information will be submitted on the functioning of the unit through the Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and the Programme Budget.
105. The General Assembly stressed the need to expeditiously recruit the P-5 post of the Special Coordinator referred to in section III, para. 49 of its resolution 52/220;	The P-5 post of Special Coordinator was encumbered on 1 May 2000.
106. The Assembly noted with concern that the reference to and resources allocated for the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries and the Fourth United Nations Conference to Review All Aspects of the Set of Multilaterally Agreed Equitable Principles and Rules for the Control of Restrictive Business Practices (2000) are not clearly presented under the policy-making organs and the programme support costs, and requests the Secretary-General to report thereon in the context of the programme budget performance report for the biennium 2000-2001;	The requested information will be provided in the programme budget performance report for the biennium 2000-2001.
107. The Assembly took note with concern of the high vacancy rates for this programme and the adverse effect of this situation on the effective implementation of this programme; 108. The Secretary-General, in this regard, should urgently take measures to correct this situation.	As a result of vigorous action (e.g. short-term recruitment and placement campaign; advance replacement process for foreseen vacancies, speedier national competitive examination recruitment), the overall vacancy rate in UNCTAD has been declining. As of 31 January 2001, the rate was 7.4 per cent for posts at the Professional and higher level, and 6.0 per cent, including General Service posts.

Brief description of the recommendation	*Action taken to implement the recommendation*
Board of Auditors (A/55/5, vol. I)	
The Administration should take action to identify and close the trust funds that are inactive and no longer required (para. 24).	This recommendation is being implemented by the UNCTAD secretariat on a regular basis.

United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
Organizational structure and post distribution for the biennium 2002-2003



[a] New.

Annex

Indicative resource requirements
Trade and development

Table A.11A.1 **Resource requirements by component and source of funds**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Component	*1998-1999 expenditure*	*2000-2001 appropriation*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2002-2003 estimate*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Policy-making organs	472.2	728.1	(137.1)	(18.8)	591.0	29.6	620.6
Executive direction and management	8 168.2	6 231.8	(687.4)	(11.0)	5 544.4	114.5	5 658.9
Programme of work	63 228.7	58 864.6	252.2	0.4	59 116.8	767.7	59 884.5
Programme support	16 321.9	15 549.1	846.8	5.4	16 395.9	204.0	16 599.9
Subtotal	**88 191.0**	**81 373.6**	**274.5**	**0.3**	**81 648.1**	**1 115.8**	**82 763.9**

(2) *Extrabudgetary*

1998-1999 expenditure	*2000-2001 estimate*	*Source of funds*	*2002-2003 estimate*
		(a) Services in support of:	
-	-	(i) United Nations organizations	-
5 104.6	5 261.4	(ii) Extrabudgetary activities	5 303.1
		(b) Substantive activities	
-	78.0	Trust Fund for Policy Analysis on Transnational Corporations	20.0
2.3	6.8	Trust Fund for the Ad Hoc Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting	-
-	72.3	Trust Fund for Special Activities in Science and Technology for Development	10.0
367.5	2 261.5	United Nations Fund for International Partnerships	137.0
		(c) Operational projects	
12 536.7	11 148.4	UNDP	11 259.8
29 699.6	35 236.3	Technical cooperation trust funds	32 219.8
47 710.7	**54 064.7**		**48 949.7**
135 901.7	**135 438.3**		**131 713.6**

Table A.11A.2 **Requirements by object of expenditure**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Object of expenditure	*1998-1999 expenditure*	*2000-2001 appropriation*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2002-2003 estimate*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Posts	76 515.1	69 769.9	908.3	1.3	70 678.2	932.7	71 610.9
Other staff costs	1 073.4	1 824.3	(823.8)	(45.1)	1 000.5	8.7	1 009.2
Consultants and experts	2 115.8	1 529.5	172.8	11.2	1 702.3	15.4	1 717.7
Travel of representatives	318.6	425.3	-	-	425.3	23.4	448.7
Travel of staff	1 582.4	1 342.7	-	-	1 342.7	73.5	1 416.2
Contractual services	488.7	513.3	(36.2)	(7.0)	477.1	4.6	481.7
General operating expenses	2 360.8	2 185.0	32.7	1.4	2 217.7	21.3	2 239.0
Hospitality	44.0	41.3	(7.1)	(17.1)	34.2	0.3	34.5
Supplies and materials	1 162.6	1 056.2	27.8	2.6	1 084.0	10.1	1 094.1
Furniture and equipment	828.1	886.5	-	-	886.5	8.2	894.7
Grants and contributions	1 701.5	1 799.6	-	-	1 799.6	17.6	1 817.2
Subtotal	**88 191.0**	**81 373.6**	**274.5**	**0.3**	**81 648.1**	**1 115.8**	**82 763.9**

(2) *Extrabudgetary*

Object of expenditure	*1998-1999 expenditure*	*2000-2001 estimate*	*2002-2003 estimate*
Posts	4 323.2	2 890.2	2 904.0
Other staff costs	781.4	2 686.2	2 394.7
Consultants and experts	25 531.3	25 332.5	24 867.0
Travel of representatives	-	2 290.5	-
Travel of staff	6 752.4	8 903.3	8 884.0
Contractual services	1 607.9	1 647.1	1 770.0
General operating expenses	1 449.1	898.0	808.6
Furniture and equipment	2 719.5	2 048.2	2 038.2
Grants and contributions	4 545.9	7 368.7	5 283.2
Subtotal	**47 710.7**	**54 064.7**	**48 949.7**

Total (1) and (2)	**135 901.7**	**131 713.6**

Table A.11A.3 **Post requirements**

Category	Established regular budget posts		Temporary posts: Regular budget		Temporary posts: Extrabudgetary		Total	
	2000-2001	2002-2003	2000-2001	2002-2003	2000-2001	2002-2003	2000-2001	2002-2003
Professional and above								
USG	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
ASG	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
D-2	5	6	-	-	-	-	5	6
D-1	18	17	-	-	2	2	20	19
P-5	47	48	-	-	5	5	52	53
P-4/3	127	128	-	-	2	2	129	130
P-2/1	32	32	-	-	-	-	32	32
Subtotal	**231**	**233**	**-**	**-**	**9**	**9**	**240**	**242**
General Service								
Principal level	12	13	-	-	-	-	12	13
Other level	158	157	-	-	19	18	177	175
Subtotal	**170**	**170**	**-**	**-**	**19**	**18**	**189**	**188**
Total	**401**	**403**	**-**	**-**	**28**	**27**	**429**	**430**

A. Policy-making organs

Table A.11A.4 **Resource requirements by policy-making organ**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Regular budget

Policy-making organ	1998-1999 expenditure	2000-2001 appropriation	Resource growth: Amount	Resource growth: Percentage	Total before recosting	Recosting	2002-2003 estimate
1. United Nations Conference on Trade and Development	153.6	302.8	(137.1)	(45.2)	165.7	6.2	171.9
2. Commission on Investment, Technology and Related Financial Issues	88.5	140.0	-	-	140.0	7.7	147.7
3. Commission on Science and Technology for Development	230.1	285.3	-	-	285.3	15.7	301.0
Total	**472.2**	**728.1**	**(137.1)**	**(18.8)**	**591.0**	**29.6**	**620.6**

Table A.11A.5 **Resource requirements by object of expenditure**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Regular budget

Object of expenditure	*1998-1999 expenditure*	*2000-2001 appropriation*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2002-2003 estimate*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Other staff costs	-	104.6	(86.0)	(82.2)	18.6	0.2	18.8
Travel of representatives	318.6	425.3	-	-	425.3	23.4	448.7
Travel of staff	97.1	107.6	(7.0)	(6.5)	100.6	5.5	106.1
Contractual services	-	22.5	(22.5)	(100.0)	-	-	-
General operating expenses	50.3	61.0	(14.5)	(23.7)	46.5	0.5	47.0
Hospitality	6.2	7.1	(7.1)	(100.0)	-	-	-
Total	**472.2**	**728.1**	**(137.1)**	**(18.8)**	**591.0**	**29.6**	**620.6**

Resource requirements (before recosting)

United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

Other staff costs

A.11A.1 The estimated requirement of $18,600 covers overtime related to the preparatory work for the eleventh session of the Conference.

Travel of staff

A.11A.2 The amount of $100,600 provides for travel of staff in preparation for the eleventh session of UNCTAD, including the preparatory meetings.

General operating expenses

A.11A.3 The amount of $46,500 provides for miscellaneous expenses, such as freight and pouching costs, during the preparatory work for the eleventh session of UNCTAD.

Commission on Investment, Technology and Related Financial Issues

Travel of representatives

A.11A.4 The amount of $140,000, at maintenance level, provides for the travel and daily subsistence allowance of 16 experts serving in their personal capacity, to participate in the annual sessions of the Commission.

Commission on Science and Technology for Development

Travel of representatives

A.11A.5 The amount of $285,300, at maintenance level, provides for travel for one representative of each member State to participate in the session of the Commission and for travel and daily subsistence allowance of the experts at the intersessional ad hoc panels and workshops to provide expertise to the Commission, in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 1993/75.

B. Executive direction and management

Table A.11A.6 **Resource requirements by object of expenditure and source of funds**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Object of expenditure	*1998-1999 expenditure*	*2000-2001 appropriation*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2002-2003 estimate*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Posts	7 565.2	6 065.9	(641.9)	(10.5)	5 424.0	108.7	5 532.7
Consultants and experts	175.6	7.0	9.2	131.4	16.2	0.1	16.3
Travel of staff	390.7	104.2	-	-	104.2	5.7	109.9
Contractual services	36.7	54.7	(54.7)	(100.0)	-	-	-
Subtotal	**8 168.2**	**6 231.8**	**(687.4)**	**(11.0)**	**5 544.4**	**114.5**	**5 658.9**

(2) *Extrabudgetary*

1998-1999 expenditure	*2000-2001 estimate*	*Source of funds*	*2002-2003 estimate*
		(a) Services in support of:	
-	-	(i) United Nations organizations	-
309.3	71.2	(ii) Extrabudgetary activities	70.7
-	-	(b) Substantive activities	-
		(c) Operational projects	
1 443.7	1 329.6	UNDP	1 342.9
244.8	72.5	Technical cooperation trust funds	73.3
1 997.8	**1 473.3**		**1 486.9**
10 166.0	**7 705.1**		**7 145.8**

Table A.11A.7 **Post requirements**

Category	Established regular budget posts		Temporary posts: Regular budget		Temporary posts: Extrabudgetary		Total	
	2000-2001	2002-2003	2000-2001	2002-2003	2000-2001	2002-2003	2000-2001	2002-2003
Professional and above								
USG	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
ASG	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
D-1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
P-5	6	4	-	-	-	-	6	4
P-4/3	7	9	-	-	-	-	7	9
P-2/1	2	1	-	-	-	-	2	1
Subtotal	**18**	**17**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**18**	**17**
General Service								
Principal level	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	2
Other level	14	10	-	-	-	-	14	10
Subtotal	**15**	**12**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**15**	**12**
Total	**33**	**29**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**33**	**29**

Resource requirements (before recosting)

Posts

A.11A.6 The resource requirements of $5,424,000, including a decrease of $641,900, provide for the posts shown in table A.11A.7 above, of which one P-5 and one P-4/3 and two General Service posts relate to the New York office of UNCTAD. The staffing requirements are the net result of the following changes: (a) the outward redeployment of one P-2 post to programme support, for information technology support; one P-4 post to subprogramme 2, for work on international investment agreements; two P-5 posts to programme support, the first to head the Technical Cooperation and Inter-Agency Unit and the second to head the Human Resources Management Section; and three General Service (Other level) posts currently under the Technical Cooperation and Inter-Agency Unit to programme support, to continue providing support to that unit; (b) the inward redeployment of three P-3 posts, two from subprogramme 4, for work on civil society and for policy support to the Deputy Secretary-General of UNCTAD, and one from programme support for work on public information and outreach activities; (c) the allocation of one P-5 post within executive direction and management to the New York office of UNCTAD; and (d) the reclassification of a General Service post to the Principal level to strengthen the Office of the Secretary-General of UNCTAD, by providing administrative support and personal assistance at the appropriate level for the Deputy Secretary-General.

Consultants and experts

A.11A.7 The amount of $16,200, including an increase of $9,200, provides for specialized consultancy services for preparations of the high-level segment of the Trade and Development Board.

Travel of staff

A.11A.8 The requirements of $104,200, at maintenance level, provides for travel to be undertaken by the Secretary-General of UNCTAD, the Deputy Secretary-General and their immediate staff, including

the staff at the New York office, for consultation and coordination with member States, and for representation at other United Nations entities and at intergovernmental and interdepartmental meetings at the policy-making level.

Contractual services

A.11A.9 The provision approved for the biennium 2000-2001 is no longer required. The requirements for external production for the publications under executive direction and management are to be met from the use of in-house facilities and resources under programme support.

C. Programme of work

Table A.11A.8 **Percentage distribution of resources by subprogramme**

Subprogramme	*Regular budget*	*Extrabudgetary*
1. Globalization, interdependence and development	22.9	12.1
2. Investment, enterprise and technology	25.8	14.1
3. International trade	25.5	15.2
4. Services infrastructure for development, trade efficiency and human resources development	16.7	46.1
5. Least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States	9.1	12.5
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**

Table A.11A.9 **Resource requirements by component and source of funds**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Component	*1998-1999 expenditure*	*2000-2001 appropriation*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2002-2003 estimate*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
1. Globalization, interdependence and development	15 380.4	13 763.2	(254.5)	(1.8)	13 508.7	169.4	13 678.1
2. Investment, enterprise and technology	15 437.8	14 369.6	910.4	6.3	15 280.0	193.7	15 473.7
3. International trade	16 045.8	14 607.9	472.8	3.2	15 080.7	193.2	15 273.9
4. Services infrastructure for development, trade efficiency and human resources development	12 248.4	10 950.4	(1 081.7)	(9.8)	9 868.7	123.1	9 991.8
5. Least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States	4 116.3	5 173.5	205.2	3.9	5 378.7	88.3	5 467.0
Subtotal	**63 228.7**	**58 864.6**	**252.2**	**0.4**	**59 116.8**	**767.7**	**59 884.5**

(2) *Extrabudgetary*

1998-1999 expenditure	*2000-2001 estimate*	*Source of funds*	*2002-2003 estimate*
		(a) Services in support of:	
-	-	(i) United Nations organizations	-
2 583.1	2 543.6	(ii) Extrabudgetary activities	2 573.8
		(b) Substantive activities	
-	78.0	Trust Fund for Policy Analysis on Transnational Corporations	20.0
2.3	6.8	Trust Fund for the Ad Hoc Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting	-
-	72.3	Trust Fund for Special Activities in Science and Technology for Development	10.0
367.5	2 261.5	United Nations Fund for International Partnerships	137.0
		(c) Operational projects	
11 093.0	9 818.8	UNDP	9 916.9
29 413.3	34 921.4	Technical cooperation trust funds	31 901.7
43 459.2	**49 702.4**		**44 559.4**
106 687.9	**108 567.0**		**104 443.9**

Table A.11A.10 **Post requirements**

Category	*Established regular budget posts*		*Temporary posts*				*Total*	
			Regular budget		*Extrabudgetary*			
	2000-2001	*2002-2003*	*2000-2001*	*2002-2003*	*2000-2001*	*2002-2003*	*2000-2001*	*2002-2003*
Professional and above								
D-2	5	5	-	-	-	-	5	5
D-1	15	15	-	-	1	1	16	16
P-5	38	39	-	-	3	3	41	42
P-4/3	105	106	-	-	-	-	105	106
P-2/1	29	29	-	-	-	-	29	29
Subtotal	**192**	**194**	**-**	**-**	**4**	**4**	**196**	**198**
General Service								
Principal level	6	6	-	-	-	-	6	6
Other level	105	105	-	-	6	5	111	110
Subtotal	**111**	**111**	**-**	**-**	**6**	**5**	**117**	**116**
Total	**303**	**305**	**-**	**-**	**10**	**9**	**313**	**314**

Subprogramme 1
Globalization, interdependence and development

Table A.11A.11 **Requirements by object of expenditure and source of funds**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Object of expenditure	*1998-1999 expenditure*	*2000-2001 appropriation*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2002-2003 estimate*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Posts	12 959.9	11 285.7	(279.7)	(2.4)	11 006.0	134.9	11 140.9
Consultants and experts	374.6	345.8	37.5	10.8	383.3	3.6	386.9
Travel of staff	231.8	209.1	17.2	8.2	226.3	12.4	238.7
Contractual services	112.6	123.0	(29.5)	(23.9)	93.5	0.9	94.4
Grants and contributions	1 701.5	1 799.6	-	-	1 799.6	17.6	1 817.2
Subtotal	**15 380.4**	**13 763.2**	**(254.5)**	**(1.8)**	**13 508.7**	**169.4**	**13 678.1**

(2) *Extrabudgetary*

1998-1999 expenditure	*2000-2001 estimate*	*Source of funds*	*2002-2003 estimate*
		(a) Services in support of:	
-	-	(i) United Nations organizations	-
557.5	315.3	(ii) Extrabudgetary activities	317.8
		(b) Substantive activities	
317.5	827.5	United Nations Fund for International Partnerships	-
		(c) Operational projects	
1 531.8	665.0	UNDP	671.6
3 902.4	4 337.0	Technical cooperation trust funds	4 380.4
6 309.2	**6 144.8**		**5 369.8**
21 689.6	**19 908.0**		**19 047.9**

Table A.11A.12 **Post requirements**

Category	*Established regular budget posts*		*Temporary posts*				*Total*	
			Regular budget		*Extrabudgetary*			
	2000-2001	*2002-2003*	*2000-2001*	*2002-2003*	*2000-2001*	*2002-2003*	*2000-2001*	*2002-2003*
Professional and above								
D-2	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
D-1	5	5	-	-	-	-	5	5
P-5	8	9	-	-	-	-	8	9
P-4/3	15	14	-	-	-	-	15	14
P-2/1	4	3	-	-	-	-	4	3
Subtotal	**33**	**32**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**33**	**32**
General Service								
Principal level	5	5	-	-	-	-	5	5
Other level	26	26	-	-	1	1	27	27
Subtotal	**31**	**31**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**1**	**32**	**32**
Total	**64**	**63**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**1**	**65**	**64**

Resource requirements (before recosting)

Posts

A.11A.10 The staffing requirements of $11,006,000, including a decrease of $279,700, provide for the posts shown in table A.11A.12 above. The staffing requirements in subprogramme 1A reflect the outward redeployment of three Professional posts, in the light of adjustments to the work programme arising from the outcome of the tenth session of UNCTAD, namely, one P-2 post to subprogramme 2 for work on portfolio investment; one P-3 post to subprogramme 3 for work on competition issues, and one P-4 post also to subprogramme 3 for work on environmental finance for development. Staffing requirements for subprogramme 1B include one D-1 post and one General Service post redeployed from subprogramme 1A and the establishment of two new posts (1 P-5 and 1 P-4). The Senior Economic Affairs Officer (at the P-5 level) is to organize and coordinate a research programme carried out in collaboration with other subprogrammes, engage in policy analysis on specific development challenges related to African economies; monitor developments in African economies and draft policy proposals and recommendations with regard to new areas of research and analysis; contribute to the organization and preparation of analytical reports in the light of requirements by the Trade and Development Board and the General Assembly; and provide policy advice on major economic developments in the region and support to the Special Coordinator for Africa in intergovernmental and inter-agency processes. The Economic Affairs Officer (at the P-4 level) is to contribute to the formulation and execution of research related to the work programme; keep abreast of the literature on African development through close contact with research institutions and other international organizations, with a view to enhancing cooperation in policy research and analysis; prepare notes and background papers in connection with annual reports and other documents, including for the delivery of parliamentary services; and contribute to public outreach, including through civil society of the research findings and recommendations of UNCTAD on African development issues.

Consultants and experts

A.11A.11 The amount of $383,300, including resource growth of $37,500, provides for consultant services in the amount of $292,300 and for expert group meetings in the amount of $91,000, as follows:

(a) The provision of $292,300 covers the hiring of specialized expertise not available in the secretariat, to provide the necessary inputs to activities envisaged under subprogramme 1A and 1B in the areas of (a) current trends and issues in global and regional macroeconomic performance and globalization; (b) specific aspects of macroeconomic and development policies; (c) international financial issues; (d) work on the section of the *Trade and Development Report* on international financial markets; (e) regional and multilateral cooperation to strengthen Palestinian external trade performance, including compilation of data and research for preparation of technical cooperation projects; (f) econometric analysis and quantifying techniques for the Palestinian economy; (g) the UNCTAD virtual library; (h) debt and financing for development; (i) financial flows and official development assistance; (j) issues on economic cooperation among developing countries; and (k) issues relating to African economic growth and development, including market access and trade-related problems of African countries, resource requirements for Africa, and specific problems of indebtedness of low- and middle-income African countries on adjustment and poverty alleviation. The level of resources includes $242,190 (29 work-months) for subprogramme 1A and $50,110 (6 work-months) for subprogramme 1B;

(b) The amount of $91,000, at maintenance level, is required for the convening of expert group meetings as follows: (i) four ad hoc expert group meetings under subprogramme 1A, two on global interdependence and macroeconomic development policies, one on debt and official development assistance and one on upcoming issues on global interdependence; (ii) two expert group meetings under subprogramme 1B, on specific issues of African development to be discussed by the Trade Development Board at its regular sessions.

Travel of staff

A.11A.12 The amount of $226,300, including resource growth of $17,200, covers the cost of travel for attendance at meetings and consultations with Governments, specialized agencies and United Nations offices, departments, and other international organizations, such as IMF, World Bank and OECD, as well as for the collection of data and information for studies and reports. The increase is owing to additional requirements under subprogramme 1B. Requirements for travel under subprogramme 1A amount to $190,075 and under subprogramme 1B to $36,225.

Contractual services

A.11A.13 The estimated requirements of $93,500, including a decrease in resources of $29,500, relates to the editing and printing cost of publications, press kits and studies, including the *Trade and Development Report* and its overview and the UNCTAD statistical handbook. This decrease is owing to reduced requirements and increased use of in-house facilities.

Grants and contributions

A.11A.14 The amount of $1,799,600, at maintenance level, provides for the UNCTAD share of the payment to the International Computing Centre for the operation and maintenance of mainframe and related computing services, as well as for the operation and maintenance of the Lotus Notes implementation project, facilities and systems management.

Subprogramme 2
Investment, enterprise and technology

Table A.11A.13 **Resource requirements by object of expenditure and source of funds**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Object of expenditure	*1998-1999 expenditure*	*2000-2001 appropriation*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2002-2003 estimate*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Posts	14 277.1	13 371.7	766.3	5.7	14 138.0	172.3	14 310.3
Other staff costs	-	70.7	(70.7)	(100.0)	-	-	-
Consultants and experts	820.1	623.1	101.2	16.2	724.3	6.9	731.2
Travel of staff	176.2	178.3	53.4	29.9	231.7	12.7	244.4
Contractual services	164.4	125.8	60.2	47.8	186.0	1.8	187.8
Subtotal	**15 437.8**	**14 369.6**	**910.4**	**6.3**	**15 280.0**	**193.7**	**15 473.7**

(2) *Extrabudgetary*

1998-1999 expenditure	*2000-2001 estimate*	*Source of funds*	*2002-2003 estimate*
		(a) Services in support of:	
-	-	(i) United Nations organizations	-
281.8	355.9	(ii) Extrabudgetary activities	359.0
		(b) Substantive activities	
-	78.0	Trust Fund for Policy Analysis on Transnational Corporations	20.0
2.3	6.8	Trust Fund for the Ad Hoc Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting	-
-	72.3	Trust Fund for Special Activities in Science and Technology for Development	10.0
		(c) Operational projects	
813.3	1 538.4	UNDP	1 553.8
5 738.5	4 294.6	Technical cooperation trust funds	4 337.6
6 835.9	**6 346.0**		**6 280.4**
22 273.7	**20 715.6**		**21 754.1**

Table A.11A.14 **Post requirements**

Category	*Established regular budget posts*		*Temporary posts*					
			Regular budget		*Extrabudgetary*		*Total*	
	2000-2001	*2002-2003*	*2000-2001*	*2002-2003*	*2000-2001*	*2002-2003*	*2000-2001*	*2002-2003*
Professional and above								
D-2	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
D-1	3	3	-	-	-	-	3	3
P-5	8	8	-	-	-	-	8	8
P-4/3	29	32	-	-	-	-	29	32
P-2/1	8	9	-	-	-	-	8	9
Subtotal	**49**	**53**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**49**	**53**
General Service								
Principal level	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Other level	27	27	-	-	1	1	28	28
Subtotal	**28**	**28**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**1**	**29**	**29**
Total	**77**	**81**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**1**	**78**	**82**

Resource requirements (before recosting)

Posts

A.11A.15 The resource requirements of $14,138,000, including resource growth of $766,300, provide for the posts shown in table A.11A.14 above. The staffing requirements reflect the adjustments to the work programme arising from the outcome of the tenth session of UNCTAD and include: (a) the inward redeployment of one P-2 post from subprogramme 1, for work on portfolio investment; one P-3 post from subprogramme 4, for work on financial services for investment, enterprise and development; and two P-4 posts, one from executive direction and management for work on international investment agreements mandated by the Bangkok Plan of Action (para. 126) and one from programme support, for work on technology mandated by the Commission on Science and Technology for Development; and (b) the proposed upward reclassification of one P-3 post to the P-4 level to reflect the increased responsibilities of the post in the field of international investment, namely, investment promotion, particularly through investment policy reviews mandated by the tenth session of UNCTAD (Bangkok Plan of Action paras. 123 and 127) and designed to strengthen the capacity in developing countries to formulate and implement policies to attract and benefit from foreign direct investment.

Non-post resources

A.11A.16 The increases under non-post resources reflect the expanded work in the area of international investment agreements, pursuant to paragraph 126 of the Bangkok Plan of Action and in the area of technology, pursuant to General Assembly resolution 55/185 regarding an enhanced coordinating role for UNCTAD in support of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development.

Other staff costs

A.11A.17 The decrease of $70,700 in requirements relates to non-recurrent resources previously approved for the biennium 2000-2001 for general temporary assistance for the Commission on Science and

Technology for Development to carry out the activities requested by the Economic and Social Council in resolution 1999/61 on science and technology for development.

Consultants and experts

A.11A.18 A provision of $724,300, reflecting an increase of $101,200, is required as follows:

(a) Consultants: $492,500 (59 work-months), reflecting an increase of $83,700, provide for specialized expertise in the activities, preparation of studies and reports as follows: *World Investment Report*; *World Investment Directory*; foreign direct investment and small- and medium-sized enterprises in Latin America (for the preparation of the Latin American version of the Handbook on foreign direct investment by small- and medium-sized enterprises; global trends in selected industries; South-South foreign direct investment and regional integration; recent trends and issues in bilateral investment treaties and in-depth examination of the content of new treaties and agreements signed in the late 1990s (about 400); social impact and corporate governance of transnational corporations; evolution of foreign direct investment regimes; taxation of investment flows in the context of globalization; the UNCTAD's virtual library; issues related to internationalization of production and development; foreign portfolio investment and risk management; foreign direct investment in financial services; development of domestic institutional investor base, including insurance providers; preparation of reports on international investment and technology transfer arrangements; investment policies and strategies to attract and benefit from foreign investment; identifying best practices in international investment; enterprise development; development and transfer of new technologies, particularly information and communication technologies, accounting, reporting and corporate governance;

(b) Ad hoc expert groups: $231,800, including resource growth of $17,500, provide for the 15 ad hoc expert groups referred to in paragraph 11A.31 (a) (ix).

Travel of staff

A.11A.19 The amount of $231,700, reflecting an increase of $53,400, covers the costs relating to travel for consultations with Governments, collection of data and information for studies and reports, participation in meetings with specialized agencies and United Nations offices and departments, and for the launching of the *World Investment Report*.

Contractual services

A.11A.20 The estimated provision of $186,000, reflecting an increase of $60,200, covers the costs of printing reports, studies and publications, including the *World Investment Report*, the *World Investment Report Statistical Tables*, the production of CD-ROMs and the *Transnational Corporations Journal*. The increase is owing to expanded production of CD-ROMs.

Subprogramme 3
International trade

Table A.11A.15 **Resource requirements by object of expenditure and source of funds**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Object of expenditure	*1998-1999 expenditure*	*2000-2001 appropriation*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2002-2003 estimate*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Posts	15 444.7	14 066.9	419.4	2.9	14 486.3	175.8	14 662.1
Consultants and experts	340.3	278.5	44.2	15.8	322.7	2.5	325.2
Travel of staff	260.5	227.6	44.1	19.3	271.7	14.9	286.6
Contractual services	0.3	34.9	(34.9)	(100.0)	-	-	-
Subtotal	**16 045.8**	**14 607.9**	**472.8**	**3.2**	**15 080.7**	**193.2**	**15 273.9**

(2) *Extrabudgetary*

1998-1999 expenditure	*2000-2001 estimate*	*Source of funds*	*2002-2003 estimate*
		(a) Services in support of:	
-	-	(i) United Nations organizations	-
440.3	378.5	(ii) Extrabudgetary activities	382.2
		(b) Substantive activities	
50.0	1 434.0	United Nations Fund for International Partnerships	137.0
		(c) Operational projects	
3 645.1	1 599.8	UNDP	1 615.8
3 323.5	4 594.8	Technical cooperation trust funds	4 640.8
7 458.9	**8 007.1**		**6 775.8**
23 504.7	**22 615.0**		**22 049.7**

Table A.11A.16 **Post requirements**

Category	Established regular budget posts		Temporary posts: Regular budget		Temporary posts: Extrabudgetary		Total	
	2000-2001	2002-2003	2000-2001	2002-2003	2000-2001	2002-2003	2000-2001	2002-2003
Professional and above								
D-2	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
D-1	3	3	-	-	1	1	4	4
P-5	10	10	-	-	-	-	10	10
P-4/3	33	35	-	-	-	-	33	35
P-2/1	7	7	-	-	-	-	7	7
Subtotal	**54**	**56**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**1**	**55**	**57**
General Service								
Other level	25	25	-	-	-	-	25	25
Subtotal	**25**	**25**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**25**	**25**
Total	**79**	**81**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**1**	**80**	**82**

Resource requirements (before recosting)

Posts

A.11A.21 The staffing requirements of $14,486,300, including an increase of $419,400, provide for the posts shown in table A.11A.16 above. The staffing requirements are the net result of (a): the inward redeployments of two Professional posts, in the light of adjustments to the work programme arising from the outcome of the tenth session of UNCTAD, namely, one P-3 post from subprogramme 1A for work on competition issues, specifically capacity-building programmes in developing countries, pursuant to paragraphs 140-141 of the Bangkok Plan of Action, and one P-4 post from subprogramme 1A, for work on trade, environment and sustainable development, specifically on environmental finance for development; and (b) the upward reclassification of one P-3 post to the P-4 level, to reflect expanded work on commodity finance and risk management focusing on assistance in the management of price risks by traders and producers and on policy advice and technical assistance in the utilization of structured finance instruments for the generation of additional resources for the commodity sector, in line with paragraph 144 of the Bangkok Plan of Action.

Consultants and experts

A.11A.22 A provision of $322,700, including an increase of $44,200, is required as follows:

(a) Consultants: $183,700 (22 work-months), including resource growth of $44,200, to cover the cost of specialized expertise needed in the preparation of studies and reports in the following areas of work: (i) integration of developing countries and countries with economies in transition into and derive benefits from the international trading system; (ii) improving market access for exports of developing countries, with emphasis on least developed countries, in particular to developed country markets; (iii) supporting intergovernmental consensus in the area of trade by facilitating the setting out of a positive agenda for developing countries in international trade negotiations; (iv) assisting developing countries in multilateral negotiations on agriculture; (v) identification of preconditions, at the

international and domestic levels, which are necessary for developing countries to benefit from trade liberalization in the services sector; (vi) ways in which regional integration can assist countries in achieving their development objectives; (vii) making trade in education services more conducive to development; (viii) simulation analysis of a development-oriented agriculture agreement; (ix) benefits of special and differential treatment for developing countries in the multilateral trading system; market research and assessment of the commodity situation for the *Commodity Survey*; collection of information, undertaking analysis and drafting parts of the *Commodity Yearbook*; (x) value chain analysis, in particular, the possibilities for differentiation of seemingly uniform and homogeneous products with a view to increasing the value added retained by developing countries; (xi) application of commodity risk management and structured finance instruments; (xii) data collection, verification and tabulation for the *Minerals Yearbook*; issues related to competition restraints in strategic sectors and their impact on developing countries and countries with economies in transition, particularly on their competitiveness; (xiii) the relationship between competition, competitiveness and trade-related aspects of competition; the development impact of possible international agreements on competition, including the roles of possible dispute mediation mechanisms in such agreements; (xiv) ways to promote the indigenous development and transfer of environmentally sound technologies (EST) to developing countries, including through the implementation of relevant provisions in the Agreement on Trade-related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights; (xv) trade, environmental (including biodiversity) and developmental implications of biotechnologies; economic and developmental implications of biotechnologies; economic and developmental implications of selected multilateral environment agreements and ways to promote the effective implementation and use of enabling measures to achieve global environmental objectives; and (xvi) priority themes on competition law and policy and consumer protection policy to be decided by the Intergovernmental Group of Experts on Competition Law and Policy at its sessions in 2002 and 2003;

(b) Ad hoc expert groups: estimated requirements of $139,000, at the maintenance level, provides for the cost of seven expert groups on (i) the emerging international trading system and its responsiveness to the development needs of developing countries; (ii) factors determining the capacities of developing countries to attain their objectives in multilateral trade negotiations; (iii) potential for and impediments to economic integration among developing countries; (iv) international competition: the development dimension and consensus-building; (v) access to and use of commodity-related information, strengthening interaction among international commodity organizations, developing countries and civil society; (vi) trade and development effects and opportunities of environmental measures on developing countries, in particular on small and medium-sized enterprises; and (vii) indigenous development of environmentally sound technologies in developing countries.

Travel of staff

A.11A.23 A provision of $271,700, reflecting an increase of $44,100, covers travel related to consultations with Governments and participation in meetings related to multilateral trade negotiations, discussions on international trade issues, competition law and policy and consumer protection and trade, environment and development, and cooperation with the regional commissions, relevant bodies of the United Nations system and other international organizations. The increase is owing to the need for the participation of secretariat staff to attend a steadily growing number of regional and interregional meetings on trade negotiations.

Contractual services

A.11A.24 No provision is required for external printing under this subprogramme, as a result of the increased use of in-house facilities.

Subprogramme 4
Services infrastructure for development, trade efficiency and human resources development

Table A.11A.17 **Resource requirements by object of expenditure and source of funds**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Object of expenditure	*1998-1999 expenditure*	*2000-2001 appropriation*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2002-2003 estimate*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Posts	11 865.9	10 591.1	(971.5)	(9.1)	9 619.6	113.7	9 733.3
Consultants and experts	175.4	116.6	(20.4)	(17.4)	96.2	1.0	97.2
Travel of staff	159.4	184.5	(31.6)	(17.1)	152.9	8.4	161.3
Contractual services	47.7	58.2	(58.2)	(100.0)	-	-	-
Subtotal	**12 248.4**	**10 950.4**	**(1 081.7)**	**(9.8)**	**9 868.7**	**123.1**	**9 991.8**

(2) *Extrabudgetary*

1998-1999 expenditure	*2000-2001 estimate*	*Source of funds*	*2002-2003 estimate*
		(a) Services in support of:	
-	-	(i) United Nations organizations	-
1 257.9	1 159.9	(ii) Extrabudgetary activities	1 177.4
-	-	(b) Substantive activities	-
		(c) Operational projects	
5 092.7	5 785.0	UNDP	5 842.8
15 453.0	13 397.8	Technical cooperation trust funds	13 531.8
21 803.6	**20 342.7**		**20 552.0**
34 052.0	**31 293.1**		**30 543.8**

Table A.11A.18 **Post requirements**

Category	Established regular budget posts		Temporary posts: Regular budget		Temporary posts: Extrabudgetary		Total	
	2000-2001	2002-2003	2000-2001	2002-2003	2000-2001	2002-2003	2000-2001	2002-2003
Professional and above								
D-2	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
D-1	3	3	-	-	-	-	3	3
P-5	8	7	-	-	3	3	11	10
P-4/3	21	17	-	-	-	-	21	17
P-2/1	8	8	-	-	-	-	8	8
Subtotal	**41**	**36**	**-**	**-**	**3**	**3**	**44**	**39**
General Service								
Other level	18	18	-	-	4	3	22	21
Subtotal	**18**	**18**	**-**	**-**	**4**	**3**	**22**	**21**
Total	**59**	**54**	**-**	**-**	**7**	**6**	**66**	**60**

Resource requirements (before recosting)

Posts

A.11A.25 The resource requirements of $9,619,600, including a decrease of $971,500, provide for the posts shown in table A.11A.18 above. The staffing requirements are the net result of the outward redeployment of five Professional posts, in the light of adjustments to the work programme arising from the outcome of the tenth session of UNCTAD, namely, two P-3 posts to executive direction and management for work on civil society and for policy support to the Deputy Secretary-General of UNCTAD; one P-3 post to subprogramme 2 for work on financial infrastructure and services for investment and enterprise development pursuant to paragraphs 154 and 155 of the Bangkok Plan of Action; and one P-4 post and one P-5 post to the Office of the Special Coordinator for Least developed, Landlocked and Island Developing Countries, to strengthen the work of the Office in accordance with paragraph 162 of the Bangkok Plan of Action and paragraph 101 of General Assembly resolution 54/249.

Non-post resources

A.11A.26 Decreases under all non-post objects of expenditure are due to a restructuring of the UNCTAD secretariat following the implementation of the Bangkok Plan of Action.

Consultants and experts

A.11A.27 The estimated provision of $96,200 includes $66,800 for consultants and $29,400 for expert group meetings. The amount of $66,800, reflecting a decrease of $15,400, covers the cost of specialized expertise (8 work-months) complementing the secretariat's expertise in the delivery of the review of maritime transport; the electronic commerce and development report; the studies on issues of international transport, trade facilitation and logistics; and the preparation of training materials on the application of distance learning to human resources development in the trade-supporting services.

A.11A.28 The estimated requirements of $29,400, including a decrease of $5,000, provide for the convening of the expert group on the use of information technologies in small ports.

Travel of staff

A.11A.29 A provision of $152,900, reflecting a decrease of $31,600, provides for consultations with Governments, regional intergovernmental bodies, international organizations, financial institutions, academic institutions and private sector and non-governmental organizations on issues related to the implementation of the programme of work in the areas of customs, transport, trade facilitation and logistics, electronic commerce and human resources development and training; fact-finding missions; and the delivery of advisory services to interested developing countries and countries with economies in transition in the areas of work of the subprogramme.

Contractual services

A.11A.30 No provision is required for external printing under this subprogramme, as a result of increased use of in-house facilities.

Subprogramme 5
Least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States

Table A.11A.19 **Resource requirements by object of expenditure and source of funds**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Object of expenditure	*1998-1999 expenditure*	*2000-2001 appropriation*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2002-2003 estimate*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Posts	3 631.2	3 938.5	947.2	24.0	4 885.7	76.0	4 961.7
Other staff costs	-	748.0	(667.1)	(89.1)	80.9	(0.5)	80.4
Consultants and experts	200.7	142.9	-	-	142.9	1.2	144.1
Travel of staff	204.7	269.7	(70.4)	(26.1)	199.3	10.9	210.2
Contractual services	79.7	69.9	-	-	69.9	0.7	70.6
General operating expenses	-	4.5	(4.5)	(100.0)	-	-	-
Subtotal	**4 116.3**	**5 173.5**	**205.2**	**3.9**	**5 378.7**	**88.3**	**5 467.0**

(2) *Extrabudgetary*

1998-1999 expenditure	*2000-2001 estimate*	*Source of funds*	*2002-2003 estimate*
		(a) Services in support of:	
-	-	(i) United Nations organizations	-
45.6	334.0	(ii) Extrabudgetary activities	337.4
-	-	(b) Substantive activities	-
		(c) Operational projects	
10.1	230.6	UNDP	232.9
995.9	8 297.2	Technical cooperation trust funds	5 011.1
1 051.6	**8 861.8**	**Subtotal**	**5 581.4**
5 167.9	**14 035.3**	**Total (1) and (2)**	**11 048.4**

Table A.11A.20 Post requirements

Category	*Established regular budget posts*		*Temporary posts*				*Total*	
			Regular budget		*Extrabudgetary*			
	2000-2001	*2002-2003*	*2000-2001*	*2002-2003*	*2000-2001*	*2002-2003*	*2000-2001*	*2002-2003*
Professional and above								
D-2	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
D-1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
P-5	4	5	-	-	-	-	4	5
P-4/3	7	8	-	-	-	-	7	8
P-2/1	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	2
Subtotal	**15**	**17**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**15**	**17**
General Service								
Principal level	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other level	9	9	-	-	-	-	9	9
Subtotal	**9**	**9**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**9**	**9**
Total	**24**	**26**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**24**	**26**

Resource requirements (before recosting)

Posts

A.11A.31 The amount of $4,885,700, including an increase of $947,200, provides for the posts shown in table A.11A.20 above. The increase is the result of (a) the delayed impact of the posts established in the biennium 2000-2001 for the unit for landlocked developing States (1 P-5, 2 P-4, 1 P-3, and 3 General Service posts); and (b) the inward redeployment of one P-5 post and one P-4 post from subprogramme 4, in the light of the recommendation of the tenth session of UNCTAD regarding the provision of sufficient staff and adequate resources for the Office of the Special Coordinator for Least Developed, Landlocked and Island Developing Countries (para. 162 of the Bangkok Plan of Action) and of paragraph 101 of General Assembly resolution 54/249, in which the Secretary-General is requested to strengthen the Office of the Special Coordinator in order to enable it to effectively address the concerns of landlocked and transit developing countries.

Other staff costs

A.11A.32 An estimated amount of $80,900 provides for general temporary assistance during periods of peak workload, including additional assistance for the preparation of studies and reports following the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries. The decrease of $667,100 is owing to the non-renewal of one-time provisions approved in the biennium 2000-2001 for the preparation of the Conference.

Consultants and experts

A.11A.33 The requirements of $142,900, at the maintenance level, include: (a) $101,200 for consultants to provide specialized expertise for the preparation of technical material on specific issues related to least developed, landlocked and small island developing States. These include technical inputs for (i) reports on specific thematic issues of concern to individual and groups of least developed countries; (ii) preparation of studies to be presented to expert meetings on measures to accelerate the integration of least developed countries into the international economy and international trading system; (iii) thematic, sectoral and country-specific round tables; (iv) preparation of studies on the role of civil society, including non-governmental organizations and the private sector in the development of least developed countries; (v) background papers for the meeting of governmental experts from landlocked and transit developing countries and representatives of donor countries and financial and development institutions related to the study on further measures to improve the transit transport system of landlocked developing countries, as well as subregional background papers on transit transport system; (vi) analysis of multilateral issues regarding small island developing States; (vii) methodological and statistical work on indicators of vulnerability of small island developing States; and (b) $41,700 for the three ad hoc expert group meetings mentioned in paragraph 11A.43 (a) (ix).

Travel of staff

A.11A.34 The amount of $199,300, reflecting a decrease of $70,400, provides for travel of the Special Coordinator and other staff of the Office for consultations with Governments and relevant international organizations, collection of data for preparation of reports, participation at meetings of United Nations and other bodies, and for the implementation of the proposed activities, including field trips to Africa, the Americas, Asia and the Pacific and Europe. The decrease of $70,400 is owing to the non-renewal of the one-time provision approved for the preparation of the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries.

Contractual services

A.11A.35 A provision of $69,900, at the maintenance level, covers the cost of the printing of publications of the subprogramme, in particular the *Least Developed Countries Report*.

D. Programme support

Table A.11A.21 **Resource requirements by object of expenditure and source of funds**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Object of expenditure	*1998-1999 expenditure*	*2000-2001 appropriation*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2002-2003 estimate*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Posts	10 771.1	10 450.1	668.5	6.3	11 118.6	151.3	11 269.9
Other staff costs	1 073.4	901.0	-	-	901.0	9.0	910.0
Consultants and experts	29.1	15.6	1.1	7.0	16.7	0.1	16.8
Travel of staff	62.0	61.7	(5.7)	(9.2)	56.0	3.0	59.0
Contractual services	47.3	24.3	103.4	425.5	127.7	1.2	128.9
General operating expenses	2 310.5	2 119.5	51.7	2.4	2 171.2	20.8	2 192.0
Hospitality	37.8	34.2	-	-	34.2	0.3	34.5
Supplies and materials	1 162.6	1 056.2	27.8	2.6	1 084.0	10.1	1 094.1
Furniture and equipment	828.1	886.5	-	-	886.5	8.2	894.7
Subtotal	**16 321.9**	**15 549.1**	**846.8**	**5.4**	**16 395.9**	**204.0**	**16 599.9**

(2) *Extrabudgetary*

1998-1999 expenditure	*2000-2001 estimate*	*Source of funds*	*2002-2003 estimate*
		(a) Services in support of:	
-	-	(i) United Nations organizations	-
2 212.2	2 646.6	(ii) Extrabudgetary activities	2 658.6
-	-	(b) Substantive activities	-
		(c) Operational projects	
-	-	UNDP	-
41.5	242.4	Technical cooperation trust funds	244.8
2 253.7	**2 889.0**		**2 903.4**
18 575.6	**18 438.1**		**19 503.3**

Table A.11A.22 **Post requirements**

Category	Established regular budget posts		Temporary posts: Regular budget		Temporary posts: Extrabudgetary		Total	
	2000-2001	2002-2003	2000-2001	2002-2003	2000-2001	2002-2003	2000-2001	2002-2003
Professional and above								
D-2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
D-1	2	1	-	-	1	1	3	2
P-5	3	5	-	-	2	2	5	7
P-4/3	15	13	-	-	2	2	17	15
P-2/1	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	2
Subtotal	**21**	**22**	**-**	**-**	**5**	**5**	**26**	**27**
General Service								
Principal level	5	5	-	-	-	-	5	5
Other level	39	42	-	-	13	13	52	55
Subtotal	**44**	**47**	**-**	**-**	**13**	**13**	**57**	**60**
Total	**65**	**69**	**-**	**-**	**18**	**18**	**83**	**87**

Resource requirements (before recosting)

Posts

A.11A.36 The resource requirements of $11,118,600, including a resource growth of $668,500 covers the posts shown in table A.11A.22 above. The restructuring of UNCTAD has led to the creation of a new Division of Management, integrating all programme support functions (conference-servicing, budget and finance, human resources management, information technology, technical cooperation and general services) under one entity, thereby enhancing the ability of UNCTAD to manage its resources and to coordinate its programme delivery. Accordingly, the staffing requirements are the net result of:

(a) The reclassification of one D-1 post to the D-2 level to head the new division, in order to reflect the increased responsibility of the post;

(b) The inward redeployments from executive direction and management of one P-5 post and three General Service posts relating to Technical Cooperation and Inter-Agency Affairs, in order to ensure greater synergy between administrative support and technical cooperation activities; one P-5 post for the Chief of the Human Resources Management Section, to reflect the level commensurate with delegated responsibilities within UNCTAD for personnel administration and related matters, including staff training and development; and a P-2 post for the purposes of the local area network (LAN) manager as part of the information technology support;

(c) The outward redeployments of one P-3 post to executive direction and management, for public information and outreach activities; and one P-4 post to subprogramme 2, for work on technology mandated by the Commission on Science and Technology for Development.

Other staff costs

A.11A.37 An estimated amount of $901,000, at maintenance level, is required as follows: (a) $836,000 for general temporary assistance during peak workload periods and additional assistance for servicing

of meetings organized by UNCTAD, and to replace staff on maternity or extended sick leave; and (b) $65,000 for overtime for UNCTAD as a whole during periods of heavy workload, including preparation of the UNCTAD flagship reports and during the meetings of the Trade Development Board and its related bodies.

Consultants and experts

A.11A.38 The estimated requirements of $16,700, reflecting an increase of $1,100, cover the development and enhancement of databases for the UNCTAD secretariat.

Travel of staff

A.11A.39 The requirements of $56,000, reflecting a decrease of $5,700, provide for periodic consultations and participation in meetings on general administration, budget and finance, personnel matters, technical cooperation and technical issues related to information technology.

Contractual services

A.11A.40 The estimated requirements of $127,700, including resource growth of $103,400, provide for external printing of official records, reports of meetings, printed materials, administrative forms, external translation of press releases, leaflets and other materials. The growth is partly owing to a significant increase during the current biennium in the numbe of press launches to promote UNCTAD activities and flagship publications and the need to produce and translate printed material in languages other than the United Nations official languages. Furthermore, the resources cover the production of special hardcovers, CD-ROMs, posters etc. for the secretariat as a whole. As shown in table A.11A.2, the requirements under contractual services for the whole of UNCTAD have decreased by $36,200.

General operating expenses

A.11A.41 An amount of $2,171,200, including an increase of $51,700, provides for (a) rental and maintenance of office automation equipment, photocopies and other equipment ($160,100); (b) communications, including international telecommunications, pouch and postage expenses ($1,918,300); and (c) miscellaneous services, including freight ($92,800). The increased requirements result from growth under communications ($46,400) and miscellaneous services ($5,300) for which the resources allocated in previous bienniums have proved to be insufficient.

Hospitality

A.11A.42 The estimated requirements of $34,200, at the maintenance level, for the secretariat as a whole, relate to group hospitality on the occasion of major meetings and to hospitality extended towards representatives of member States during intergovernmental meetings.

Supplies and materials

A.11A.43 A provision of $1,084,000, showing an increase of $27,800, relates to stationery, and other expendable office supplies, data-processing supplies, subscriptions, and library books and supplies. The increase is owing to additional requirements resulting from the increased use of in-house printing facilities.

Furniture and equipment

A.11A.44 The estimated requirements of $886,500, at the maintenance level, provide for the replacement of office automation equipment, the upgrading of current equipment, the acquisition of electronic

data-processing and related hardware and software licenses, and for replacement of other office equipment.

Table A.11A.23 **Number of UNCTAD publications by component**

Component	*1998-1999 estimate*	*1998-1999 actual*[a]	*2000-2001 estimate*	*2002-2003 estimate*
Executive direction and management				
Recurrent	-	-	-	4
Non-recurrent	-	-	-	-
Subprogramme 1				
Recurrent	96	56	26	20
Non-recurrent	21	27	60	49
Subprogramme 2				
Recurrent	25	17	24	26
Non-recurrent	44	29	34	39
Subprogramme 3				
Recurrent	41	41	36	47
Non-recurrent	12	4	19	33
Subprogramme 4				
Recurrent	16	8	16	6
Non-recurrent	13	3	10	4
Subprogramme 5				
Recurrent	2	4	2	6
Non-recurrent	8	-	4	8
Programme support				
Recurrent	-	-	-	-
Non-recurrent	-	-	-	1
Total				
Recurrent	**180**	**126**	**104**	**109**
Non-recurrent	**98**	**63**	**127**	**134**

[a] Actual publications produced include 33 additions during the biennium 1998-1999. Specifically, eight publications were added under subprogramme 1, seventeen under subprogramme 3, six under subprogramme 4, and two under subprogramme 5.